

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In the application of: Snow et al.

Serial No.: 09/544,344

Filed: 04/06/2000

For: MATERIALS, METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DETECTION AND MONITORING
OF CHEMICAL SPECIES

Examiner: Soderquist, Arlen

Art Group Unit: 1743

Honorable Commissioner of Patents

PO Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

DECLARATION UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.131 OF ARTHUR W. SNOW

Sir:

I, Arthur W. Snow, hereby declare that:

1. I am a joint inventor of the invention claimed in the above-identified patent application ("application").
2. Attached is a copy of portions of my invention disclosure, which formed the basis of the application.
3. The page titled "Patent Disclosure" bears a disclosure date of 05/15/1997. The contents of the disclosure were complete as of that date.
4. Attached are copies of pages from my laboratory notebooks dated 01/08/1997 and from 05/14/1997 to 06/20/1997. To the best of my recollection, all my research performed in the course of my full-time employment from 05/14/1997 to 06/20/1997 is documented in these pages.
5. Conception of the use of a coupling agent is documented on the notebook page dated 01/08/1997.
6. During the period of from 05/14/1997 to 06/20/1997, all of my research was concerned with encapsulated clusters, either as claimed in the application or directly or indirectly related to the claimed subject matter.
7. The entries of 06/20/1997 document the actual reduction to practice of the use of a coupling agent.

8. All work described in the disclosure and the notebook pages was performed in NAFTA or WTO member countries.

9. I further declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true, and further that these statements are made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

31 May 2007

Date

Arthur W. Snow

Arthur W. Snow

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DECLARATION UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.131 OF HENRY WOHLTJEN

Sir:

I, Henry Wohltjen, hereby declare that:

1. I am a joint inventor of the invention claimed in the above-identified patent application ("application").
2. Attached is a copy of portions of my invention disclosure, which formed the basis of the application.
3. The page titled "Patent Disclosure" bears a disclosure date of 05/15/1997. The contents of the disclosure were complete as of that date.
4. Attached are copies of pages from the laboratory notebooks of co-inventor Arthur W. Snow dated 01/08/1997 and from 05/14/1997 to 06/20/1997.
5. Conception of the use of a coupling agent is documented on the notebook page dated 01/08/1997.
6. The entries of 06/20/1997 document the actual reduction to practice of the use of a coupling agent.
7. All work described in the disclosure and the notebook pages was performed in NAFTA or WTO member countries.
8. I further declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true, and further that these statements are made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States

Serial No. 09/544,344

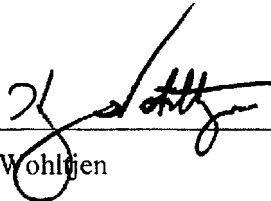
PATENT APPLICATION

Docket No.: 84337-US1

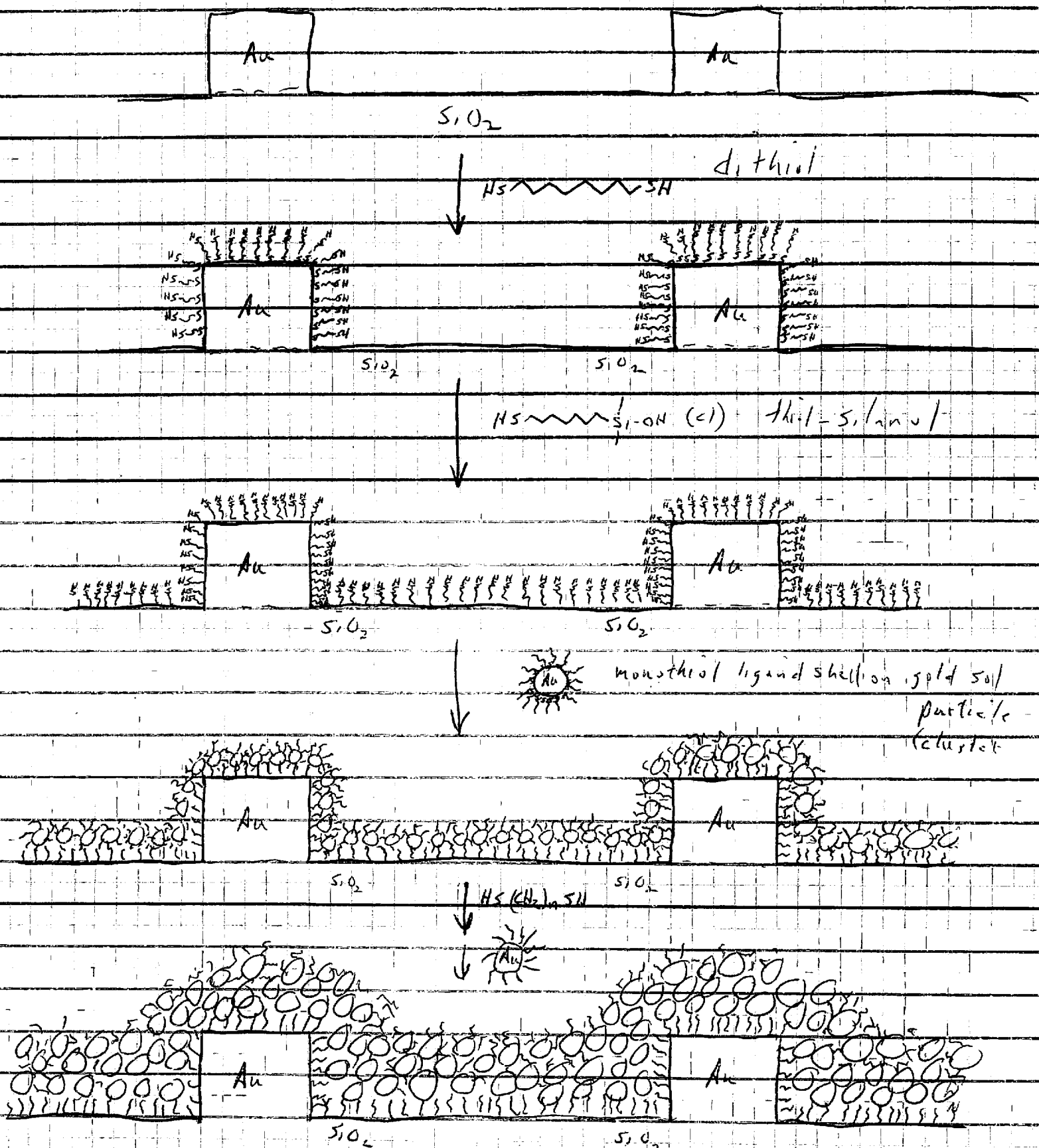
Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

30 May 2007

Date


Henry Wohlgen

Approach for Thiol-gold sol Self Assembly on Gold/Quartz IPE Transdu



d and understood (obtain two signatures):

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ness _____ Date _____

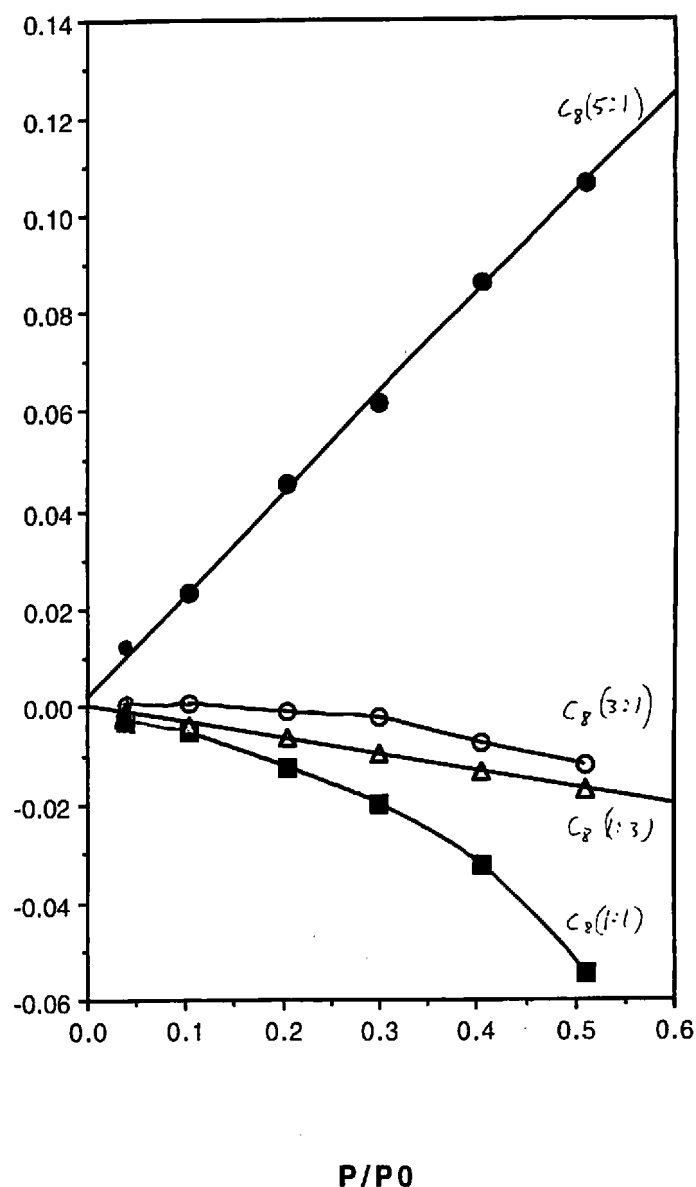
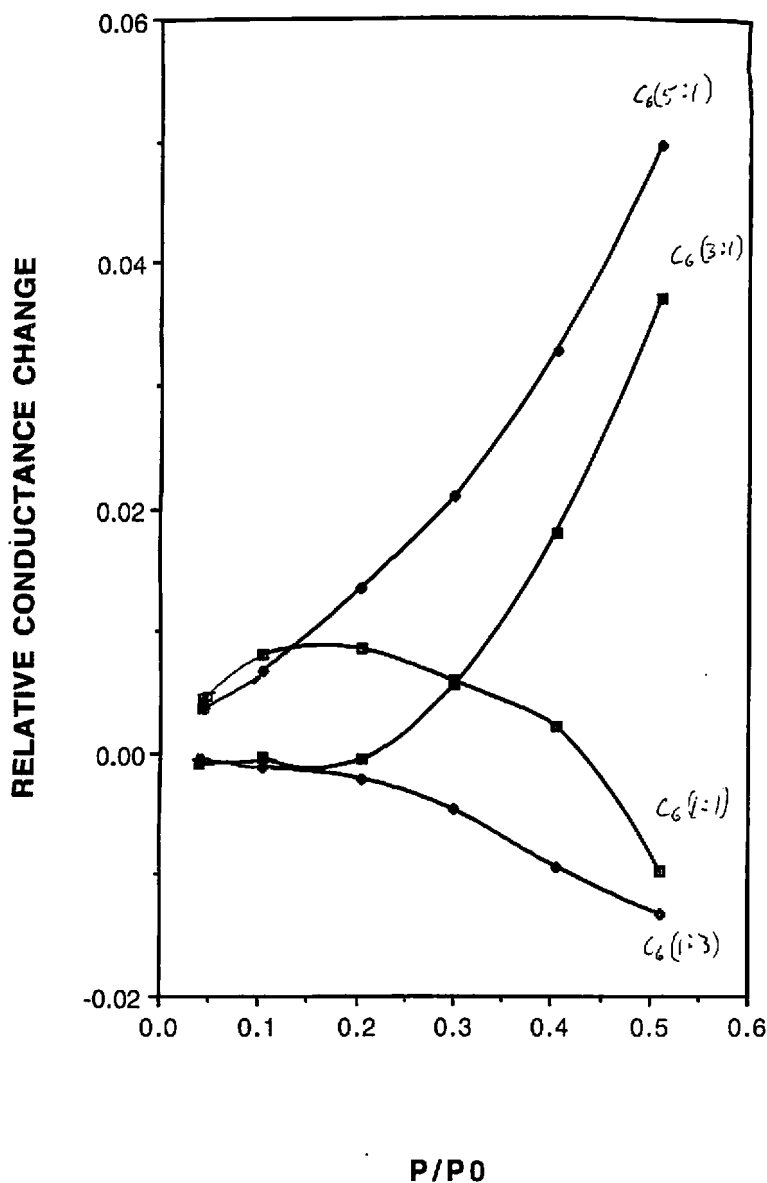
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Assigned to Arthur W Snow

Dates 3-12-97 to 5-20-97

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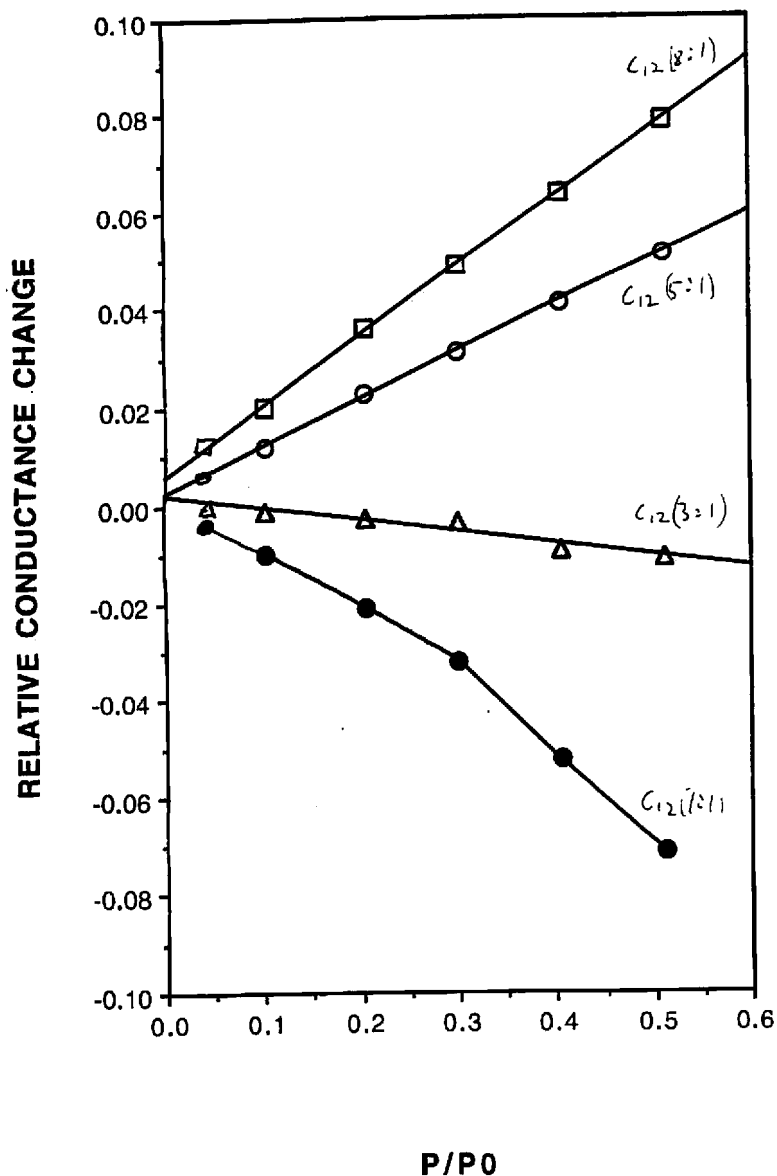
Trends appear to be as follows:

- (1) Increasing chain length of ligand shell results in a decreasing and more negative response. The C_6 behavior is somewhat anomalous.
- (2) The C_{16} , C_{12} and C_8 chain length ligand shells displayed reasonably good linearity in their isotherms, while the C_4 and C_6 were particularly non-linear.
- (3) Large cluster cores promote positive sensor responses and small cores

Read and understood (obtain two signatures):

Witness _____ Date _____ Signature *Arthur J. J.* Date 5-15-97

Witness _____ Date _____



promote a negative response (e.g. 1:3 is an exception).

- (4) $< 1:1$ displays crossover behavior (negative \rightarrow positive response with decreasing vapor concentration).

Read and understood (obtain two signatures):

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5-15-93

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Date

Tetrachloroethylene Isotherm

Objective: Vapor Response mapping of Au₆₀(X:P) to CCl₂=CCl₂

SV/100 KΩ series	P/P ₀	Dilution Factor	Baseline	Signal	Signal/Baseline	Slope
2033-1-11-24						
Au C ₈ (3:1)	.512	(80) ³	171952	69816	.5940	1.16
	.405	(74) ³	175332	93254	.4681	1.16
	.301	(67) ³	175298	109216	.3770	1.25
	.205	(59) ³	176668	130178	.2631	1.28
	.104	(47) ³	176814	150680	.1478	1.42
	.051	(37) ³	177522	164724	.0721	1.42
	.025125	(05) ³	177672	Δ=55	.00331	2.48
Au C ₈ (1:1)	.512	(80) ³	21394	8419	.6065	1.18
	.405	(73) ³	21702	11192	.4843	1.20
	.301	(67) ³	21520	13224	.3855	1.28
	.205	(59) ³	21702	15790	.2724	1.33
	.104	(47) ³	21476	18246	.1504	1.45
	.051	(37) ³	21704	20080	.0748	1.48
	.025125	(05) ³	21506	Δ=6	.00028	2.24
Au C ₆ (1:1)	.512	(80) ³	126970	51852	.5916	1.16
	.405	(74) ³	129878	67292	.4819	1.19
	.301	(67) ³	129514	78852	.3912	1.39
	.205	(59) ³	130468	93416	.2840	1.39
	.104	(47) ³	130172	109244	.1608	1.55
	.051	(37) ³	130610	119808	.0827	1.63
	.025125	(05) ³	129498	Δ=35	.00027	2.16
Au C ₁₂ (8:1)	.512	(80) ³	71694	34332	.5211	1.02
	.405	(74) ³	70830	41858	.4090	1.01
	.301	(67) ³	70840	48878	.3171	1.05
	.205	(59) ³	70754	54960	.2232	1.09
	.104	(47) ³	70720	62100	.1219	1.18
	.051	(37) ³	70816	66340	.0632	1.25
	.025125	(05) ³	71860	Δ=12	.00017	1.36
Au C ₁₂ (5:1)	.512	(80) ³	30414	14784	.5139	1.00
	.405	(74) ³	30146	17768	.4106	1.01
	.301	(67) ³	30208	20620	.3174	1.05
	.205	(59) ³	30128	23240	.2286	1.12
	.104	(47) ³	30178	26528	.1209	1.16
	.051	(37) ³	30152	28324	.0806	1.20

Read and understood (obtain two signatures):

Witness

Date

Signature *Arthur*

Date 5-14-97

Witness

Date

0.5V/47 K Ω series

AuCo (1:1)	.512	(80) ³	180256	104194	.4220	.824
	.405	(24) ³	182514	122364	.3296	.814
	.301	(16) ³	183244	136202	.2567	.853
	.205	(59) ³	184416	151786	.1769	.863
	.104	(47) ³	185142	167148	.0972	.935
	.051	(37) ³	185482	175808	.0522	1.03

AuCo (5:1)	.512	(80) ³	176334	94686	.4630	.904
	.405	(74) ³	177030	113180	.3607	.881
	.301	(67) ³	177300	127760	.2794	.928
	.205	(59) ³	177346	142018	.1992	1.972
	.104	(47) ³	177946	158712	.1081	1.04
	.051	(37) ³	179400	167222	.0574	1.13

AuCo (3:1)	.512	(80) ³	187934	39274	.5534	1.08
	.405	(74) ³	188710	48574	.4524	1.12
	.301	(67) ³	189108	56886	.3616	1.20
	.205	(59) ³	189386	65548	.2667	1.30
	.104	(47) ³	189862	76284	.1510	1.45
	.051	(37) ³	189998	82512	.0822	1.62
	.000125	(05) ³	189832	85130	.00033	2.64

AuCo (5:1)	.512	(80) ³	56102	24580	.5619	1.10
	.405	(74) ³	55896	30342	.4572	1.13
	.301	(67) ³	55844	35702	.3607	1.20
	.205	(59) ³	56176	41370	.2636	1.27
	.104	(47) ³	56056	47900	.1455	1.40
	.051	(37) ³	56040	51742	.0767	1.51
	.000125	(05) ³	56768	516	.00028	2.24

5.0V/10 M Ω series

AuCo (1:3)	.512	(80) ³	203100	115090	.4333	.846
	.405	(74) ³	209954	135510	.3546	.876
	.301	(67) ³	212360	152768	.2806	.932
	.205	(59) ³	216044	171782	.2049	1.00
	.104	(47) ³	218466	194116	.1115	1.07
	.051	(37) ³	219352	206616	.0581	1.15

AuCo (1:3)	.512	(80) ³	35382	29858	.1561	.305
	.405	(74) ³	35370	31130	.1199	.296
	.301	(67) ³	35252	32162	.0877	.291
	.205	(59) ³	35352	32200	.0609	.297
	.104	(47) ³	35498	34394	.0311	.299
	.051	(37) ³	35544	34976	.0160	.316

AuCo (1:1)	.512	(80) ³	45138	37050	.1792	.350
	.405	(74) ³	45386	38986	.1409	.348
	.301	(67) ³	45370	40658	.1039	.345
	.205	(59) ³	45394	42086	.0729	.356
	.104	(47) ³	45404	43692	.0377	.363
	.051	(37) ³	45344	44474	.0192	.379

Read and understood (obtain two signatures):

Witness Date Signature *Arthur* Date 5-14-97

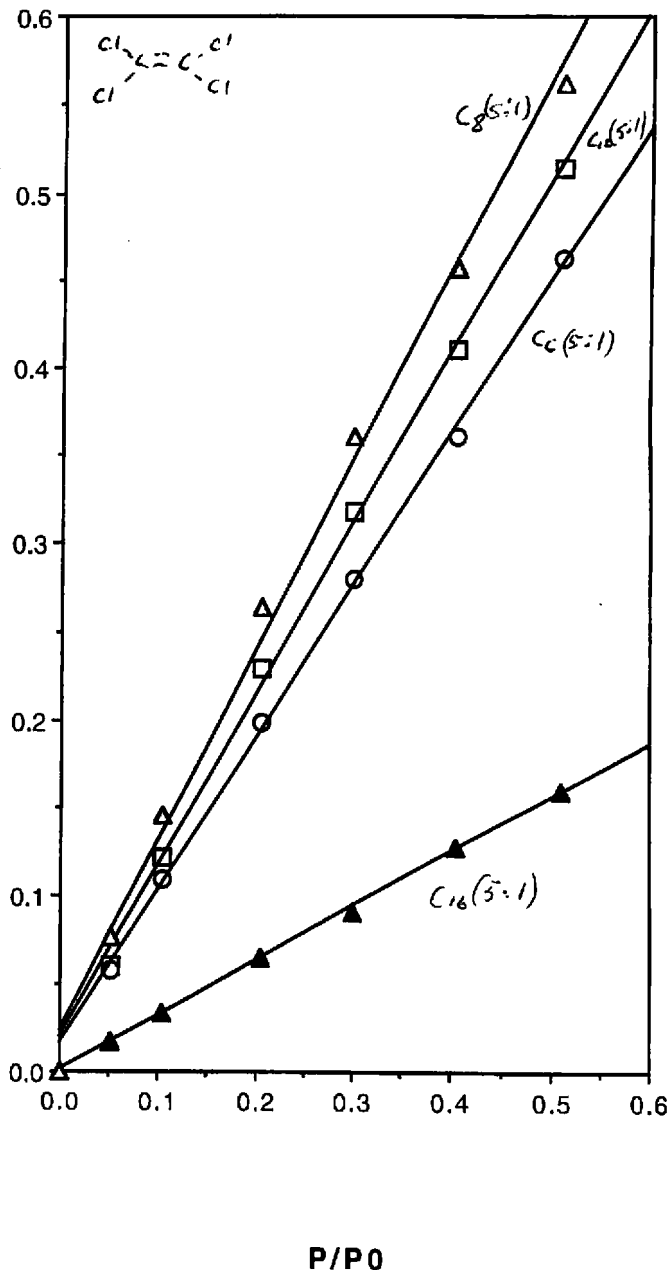
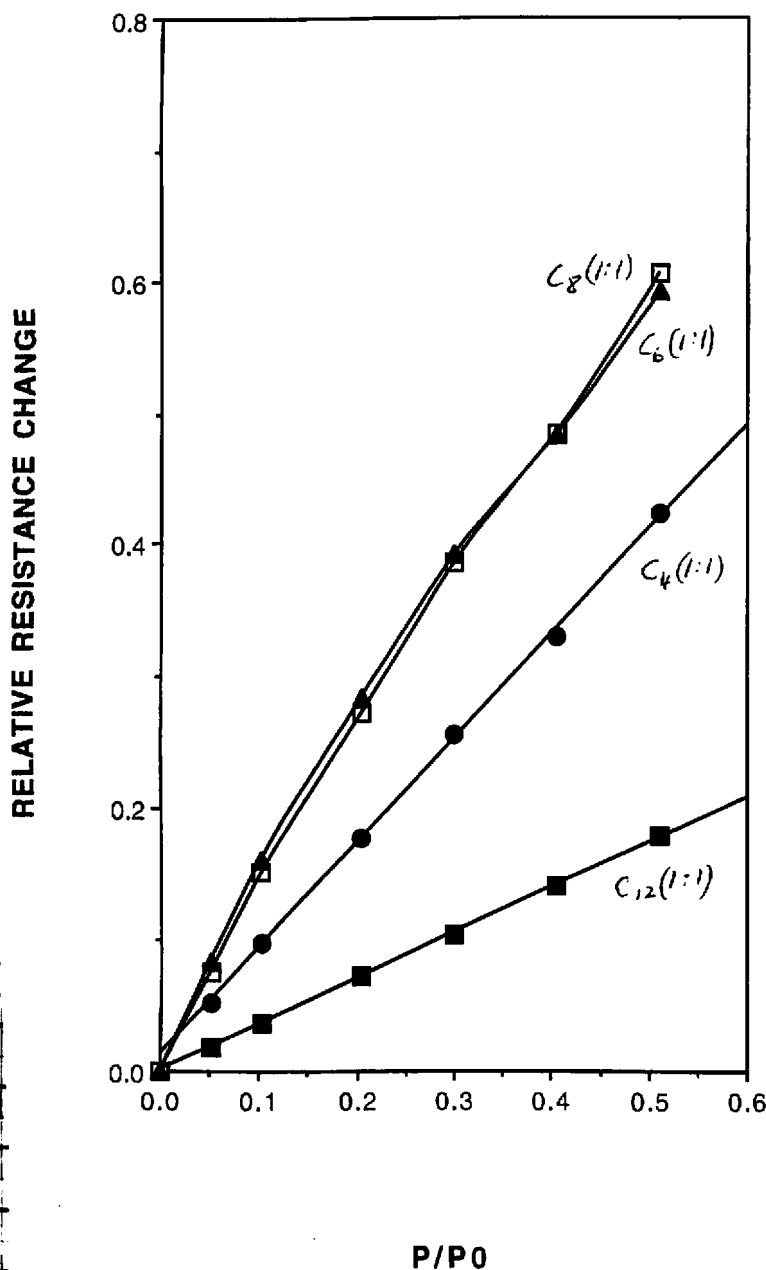
Witness Date

Au C_{12} (3:1)

.512	(80) ³	133080	83766	.3702	.723
.405	(74) ³	132836	92964	.3802	.741
.301	(67) ³	133696	104124	.2212	.735
.205	(59) ³	133358	112298	.1579	.770
.104	(47) ³	134220	123324	.0808	.777
.051	(37) ³	133744	128258	.0410	.809

Au C_{16} (5:1)

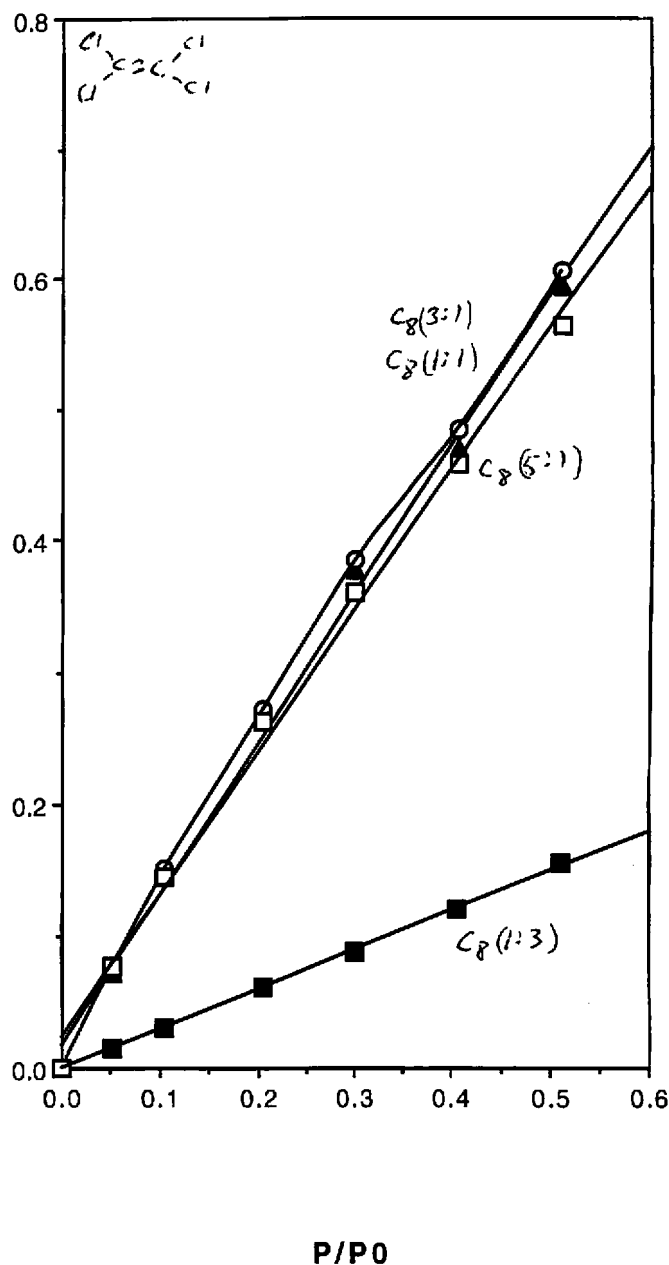
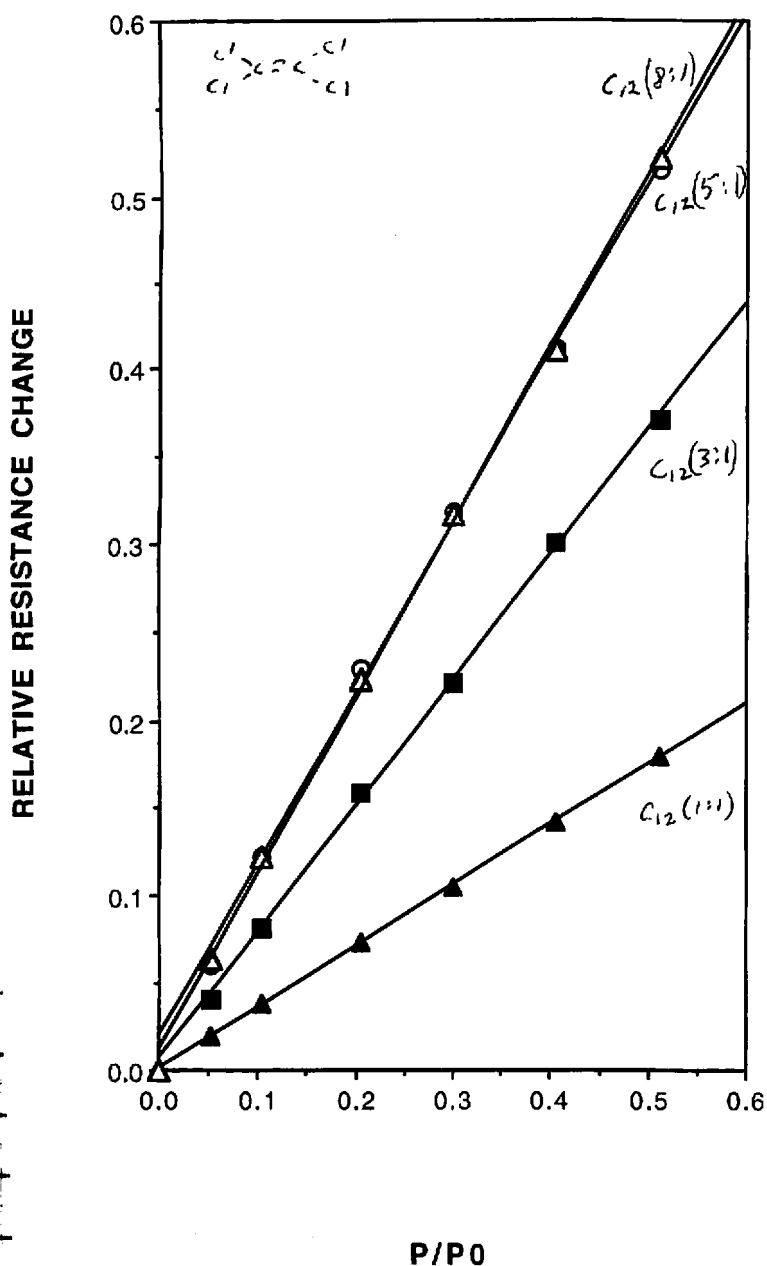
.512	(80) ³	52612	44190	.1601	.313
.405	(74) ³	52702	45998	.1272	.314
.301	(67) ³	52542	47816	.0899	.299
.205	(59) ³	52652	49240	.0648	.316
.104	(47) ³	52598	50846	.0333	.320
.051	(37) ³	52748	51834	.0173	.342



Read and understood (obtain two signatures):

Witness _____ Date _____ Signature *Arthur [unclear]* Date 5-20-97

Witness _____ Date _____



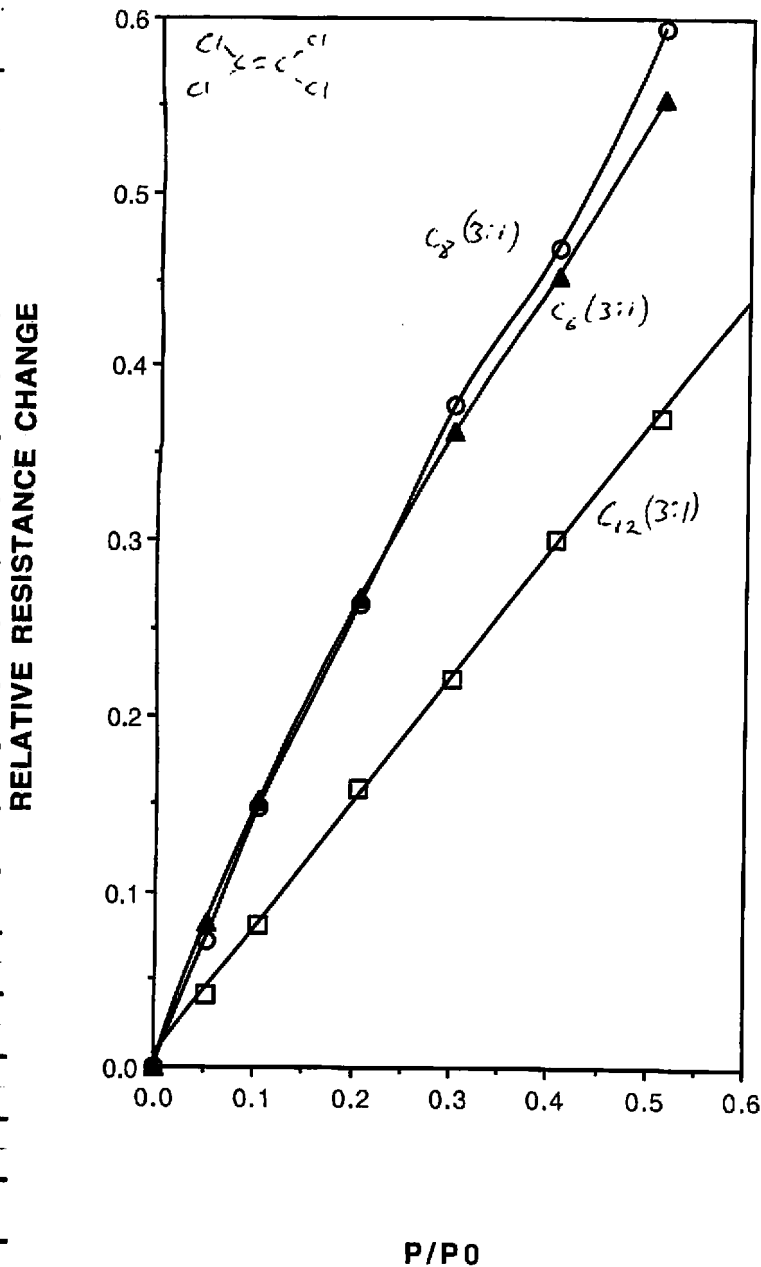
Response Table $\left(\frac{\Delta R/R}{(P/P0)_{10}} \right)$

C_n	1:3	1:1	3:1	5:1	8:1
C_{16}				.320	
C_{12}		.363	.777	1.16	1.18
C_8	.299	1.45	1.42	1.40	
C_6	1.07	1.55	1.45	1.04	
C_4		.935			

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In ^{slight} contrast to toluene vapor, ^{response} (N7950-73) the C₆ system is slightly more responsive to CCl₂=CCl₂ than the C₂ system

Read and understood (obtain two signatures):

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Signature *Arthur J...*

Date 5-20-57

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Date

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BOOK N° N-7957

Assigned to Arthur Snow

Dates 5-16-97 to 7-19-97

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Au/C₁₂ (1:1) 20 → 120 → 20°C 5V DC stability

Objective: Determination of effect of a 5.0 V bias on 32 passes

Au/C₁₂ (1:1) film conductivity through the 20°C (1hr) → 120°C (1hr) → 20°C cycles in comparison with the 0.05 V DC (N7942-53) and 5.0 volt AC (N7950-84) experiments

An MSI 302 device was plasma cleaned and coated with a Au/C₁₂ 1:1 (10 mg/ml) air brushed deposition (32 passes) at 120°C and had an initial current of 0.36 nA (50 mV). The device was mounted on the substrate heater.

20°C

Time	I (nA)	Time	I (nA)	Time	I (nA)
18:45:0	32.30	19:46:61	161.83	20:46:121	182.5
18:46:1	35.67	19:47:62	168.00	20:47:122	140.02
18:47:2	35.26	19:48:63	169.88	20:48:123	114.62
18:48:3	35.06	19:49:64	171.98	20:49:124	99.34
18:49:4	34.96	19:50:65	173.47	20:50:125	89.58
18:50:5	34.89	19:51:66	175.26	20:51:126	82.88
18:55:10	34.78	19:52:67	177.11	20:52:127	78.51
19:00:15	34.84	19:53:68	178.94	20:53:128	75.56
19:05:20	34.86	19:54:69	180.89	20:54:129	73.34
19:10:25	34.84	19:55:70	182.61	20:55:130	71.83
19:15:30	34.90	20:00:75	192.12	20:56:135	68.18
19:20:35	34.91	20:05:80	200.16	21:05:140	67.00
19:25:40	34.90	20:10:85	209.4	21:10:145	66.31
19:30:45	34.89	20:15:90	218.1	21:15:150	66.08
19:35:50	34.93	20:20:95	226.4	21:20:155	65.79
19:40:55	35.08	20:25:100	235.2	21:25:160	65.57
19:45:60	35.20	20:30:105	242.7	21:30:165	65.35
		20:35:110	250.7	21:35:170	65.12
		20:40:115	258.0	21:40:175	64.88
		20:45:120	264.8	21:45:180	64.70

120 → 20°C

Read and understood (obtain two signatures):

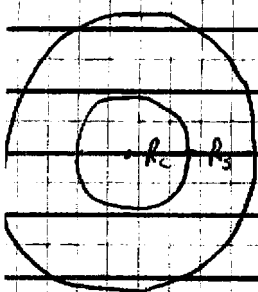
Witness Date Signature *Arthur [Signature]* Date 5-16-57

Witness Date

Calculations Related to Cluster Shell Volume and Thickness

Objective: Test relevancy of spherical model to Au_{C_n} (X:Y) series.

Determine ligand shell thickness (R_s) from knowledge of core radius (R_c) and densities (ρ_c and ρ_s) and mass fractions (X_c and X_s) of core and ligand



$$X_s = \frac{M_s}{M_s + M_c} \quad X_c = \frac{M_c}{M_s + M_c} \Rightarrow M_s = \frac{X_s}{X_c} M_c$$

$$V_s = \frac{M_s}{\rho_s} \quad V_c = \frac{M_c}{\rho_c}$$

$$V_c = \frac{4}{3} \pi R_c^3 = \frac{M_c}{\rho_c} \Rightarrow M_c = \frac{4}{3} \pi R_c^3 \rho_c$$

$$V_s = \frac{4}{3} \pi (R_c + R_s)^3 - \frac{4}{3} \pi R_c^3 = \frac{M_s}{\rho_s} = \frac{1}{\rho_s} \frac{X_s}{X_c} M_c$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \pi (R_c + R_s)^3 - \frac{4}{3} \pi R_c^3 = \frac{4}{3} \pi R_c^3 \frac{\rho_c}{\rho_s} \frac{X_s}{X_c}$$

$$(R_c + R_s)^3 = \left(\frac{\rho_c}{\rho_s} \frac{X_s}{X_c} + 1 \right) R_c^3$$

$$\left(\frac{R_c + R_s}{R_c} \right)^3 = \left(\frac{\rho_c}{\rho_s} \frac{X_s}{X_c} + 1 \right)$$

$$R_s = \left[\left(\frac{\rho_c}{\rho_s} \frac{X_s}{X_c} + 1 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1 \right] R_c$$

For the Au and Cu trials

C ₄	$\rho_s = .842$	} liquid density, Face, Thiol
C ₆	$\rho_s = .838$	
C ₈	$\rho_s = .843$	
C ₁₂	$\rho_s = .845$	
C ₁₆	$\rho_s = .848$	

$$\rho_c = 19.3$$

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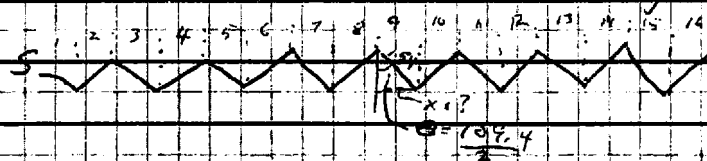
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	C _n	1:3	1:1	3:1 (4:1)	5:1	8:1
SA + section Au	C ₁₆		.6588		.8346	
	C ₁₂	.7185	.7549	.7957 (.8427)	.8709	.8947
	C ₈	.7507	.8065	.8411	.9041	
	C ₆	.7922	.8241	.8835	.9192	
C	C ₄		.8787			

core nm	C ₁₆		.81		2.83	
	C ₁₂	.84	1.14	1.56 (2.29)	2.97	3.61
	C ₈	.63	1.11	1.53	3.01	
	C ₆	.66	.96	1.61	2.92	
C	C ₄		1.24			

shell nm	{	C ₁₆		1.09		2.18		2.02	} thick extended chain length
		C ₁₂	.99	1.18	1.40 (1.69)	1.89	1.97	1.51	
		C ₈	.66	0.95		1.53		1.08	
		C ₆	.60	0.78		1.30		0.75	
		C ₄		0.75				0.50	

Calculation of thick extended chain length



$$x = 1.54 \text{ \AA} \cdot 1.51 \frac{109.4^\circ}{2} = 1.26 \text{ \AA}$$

$$C_{16} = 16 \times 1.26 = 2.02 \text{ nm}$$

$$C_{12} = 12 \times 1.26 = 1.51 \text{ nm}$$

$$C_8 = 8 \times 1.26 = 1.08 \text{ nm}$$

$$C_6 = 6 \times 1.26 = 0.75 \text{ nm}$$

$$C_4 = 4 \times 1.26 = 0.50 \text{ nm}$$

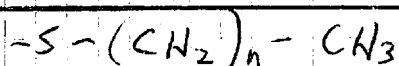
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Witness _____ Date _____

③ Bondi Volume Equivalents Calculation V_B

Tables 14.12 14.1 14.1


10.8 (10.23)₁ 13.67

.0179 (.0170)_n .0227
.0227

$$\frac{cm^3}{mole} \times \left(\frac{10^7 nm}{cm} \right)^3 \left(\frac{mole}{6.02 \times 10^{23}} \right) \rightarrow \frac{nm^3}{molecule}$$

C_n	16	12	8	6	4
$V_B \frac{nm^3}{molecule}$.3126	.2446	.1766	.1426	.1086

④ Number of thiol ligands bonded to surface of cluster N_s

$$N_s = 4\pi R_c^2 \rho_{HCP} \gamma$$

$$\rho_{HCP} = 13.89 \text{ atoms/nm}^2$$

example C_{12} 1:1

$$\gamma = 0.66 \text{ thiol bond/surface gold atom}$$

$$N_s = 4\pi (1.1 nm)^2 \cdot 13.89 \frac{atoms}{nm^2} \cdot \frac{0.66 RSH}{Au \text{ atom}} = 139 \text{ molecules RSH}$$

⑤ Van der Waals Volume V_{vdw} calculation

$$V_{vdw} = N_s V_B = 139 \times .1766 \frac{nm^3}{molecule} = 24.6 \text{ nm}^3$$

⑥ Liquid density molecular volume of free thiols V_p

$$V_p = \frac{N_s}{\rho_{mol}} = \frac{139}{0.833 \frac{g}{cm^3}} \left(\frac{cm}{10^7 nm} \right)^3 \times \frac{mole}{146.3 g} \times \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} molecules}{mole} = 3.47 \frac{molecules}{nm^3}$$

$$= 40.1 \text{ nm}^3$$

⑦ Free volume fraction f

$$f = 1 - \frac{V_{vdw}}{V_p} = 1 - \frac{24.6}{40.1} = .387$$

Read and understood (obtain two signatures):

Witness

Date

Signature

Anthony Shaw

Date

5-19-97

Witness

Date

2) Van der Waals density of C_n thiols ρ_B

$$\rho_B = \frac{MW}{V_R} = \frac{146.3 \text{ g/mole}}{176.6 \text{ nm}^3/\text{molecule}} \times \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}}{\text{mole}} \times \left(\frac{1 \text{ nm}}{10^9 \text{ m}}\right)^3$$

	C_{16}	C_{12}	C_8	C_6	C_4
MW	258.5	202.4	146.3	118.24	90.19
ρ_B	1.37	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38

3) Recalculation of R_{shell} using $\rho_B = 1.38$

$$R_s = \left[\left(\left(\frac{\rho_c}{\rho_B} \right) \left(\frac{x_c}{x_c} \right) + 1 \right)^{1/3} - 1 \right] R_c$$

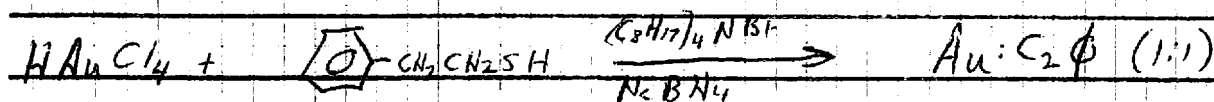
	C_n	1:3	1:1	3:1	(4:1)	5:1	8:1	extending chain
	C_{16}		.83			1.58		2.02
$\rho_B = 1.38$	C_{12}	.74	.88	1.03	(1.22)	1.35	1.38	1.51
	C_8	.49	.70	.82		1.07		1.08
	C_6	.44	.56	.67		.89		.76
	C_4		.53					.50

Read and understood (obtain two signatures):

Witness _____ Date _____ Signature Arthur J. [Signature] Date 5-20-97

Witness _____ Date _____

Au S C₂Φ (1:1)



Reagents

{ (C ₈ H ₁₇) ₄ NBr	3.42 g (FW=547)	6.25 mmol	Aldrich used as rec
{ Toluene	125 ml		Aldrich used as rec
{ HAuCl ₄ ·3H ₂ O	.5623 g (FW=394)	1.43 mmol	Aldrich used as rec
{ H ₂ O	47 ml		3x distilled
{ C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ CH ₂ SH	.1982 g (FW=138.32)	1.43 mmol	Aldrich used as rec
{ Toluene	~0.5 ml		Aldrich used as rec
{ NaBH ₄	.5912 g (FW=37.8)	15.6 mmol	Aldrich used as rec
{ H ₂ O	35.9 ml		3x distilled

Objective: Preparation aromatic alkyl thiol stabilized gold cluster to determine if aromatic functionality alters vapor response characteristics in microsensor study.

The solutions were prepared as indicated above. The HAuCl₄/H₂O was prepared and handled in acid washed glassware.

To the (C₈H₁₇)₄NBr/toluene solution in a 500 ml Erlenmeyer was added the HAuCl₄/H₂O solution with rapid stirring. After 1 min color disappearance from aqueous phase indicated transfer of the HAuCl₄. The C₆H₅CH₂CH₂SH was added with stirring, - no significant color change occurred. With rapid stirring the NaBH₄/H₂O was added (~15 sec) - the mixture turned purple-black with gas effervescence.

Rapid stirring was continued for (9:45 → 12:45) 3 hrs.

The reaction was worked up by transfer to a 500 ml sep funnel and separation of the toluene phase in a 250 ml round bottom.

This was concentrated (55°C/60 mm) to a 5-10 ml volume and ppt

read and understood (obtain two signatures):

Witness _____ Date _____ Signature Arthur Shaw Date 5-21-97

Witness _____ Date _____

into 600 ml rapidly stirred MeOH. After settling for 1 hr, a clean separation occurred. The supernate was decanted and crude product collected by centrifugation. After drying at 30°C the product was redissolved in 5 ml toluene and ppt dropwise into 200 ml rapidly stirred MeOH.

After standing overnight at 10°C, the supernate was quite dark but centrifuging rendered a nearly colorless supernate. This is one of the cleanest separations on the 2nd ppt to date. The product was collected by centrifugation, dried at 30°C and vacuum dried to yield 0.3146 g.

Read and understood (obtain two signatures):

Witness

Date

Signature

Antkowiak

Date

5-22-57

Witness

Date

Au₂Φ 1:1 Toluene Isotherm

Objective: Obtain Toluene Vapor Isotherm for comparison with Aliphatic Au_n (1:1) series

A 10 mg/ml stock solution^(2nd) was prepared and air brushed onto a freshly plasma cleaned M31 302 device (16 passes).
 50 mV current was 1.6 μA. Inspection with the optical microscope showed good coverage but a slightly more coarse texture.

Initial Toluene vapor exposures at P₁₀₀ 512 (.86)³ for Au₂Φ (1:1) and Au₈ (1:1) indicated the Au₂Φ had a slower response and 30, 60 and 120 exposure time cycles were run.

exposure time	P ₁₀₀	dilution factor	Baseline	Signal	Signal/Baseline	$\frac{\Delta R}{R} \frac{P}{P_0}$
<u>Au₈ (1:1) 5V/100 KΩ</u>						
30 sec	.512	80 80 80	20954	7330	1.6502	
60 sec	.512	80 80 80	20874	7380	1.6468	
120 sec	.512	80 80 80	20784	7380	1.6449	
120 sec	.405	74 74 74	20688	9106	1.5598	

Au₂Φ (1:1) 0.5V 100 KΩ

30 sec	.512	80 80 80	42452	24952	.41212	
60 sec	.512	80 80 80	41744	22428	.4615	
120 sec	.512	80 80 80	42064	21542	.4879	.553
120 sec	.405	74 74 74	42164	24288	.4240	1.047
120 sec	.301	67 67 67	41796	26844	.3577	1.188
120 sec	.205	59 59 59	41740	29940	.2827	1.379
20 sec	.164	47 47 47	41904	33862	.1919	1.845
120 sec	.0567	37 37 37	42058	36806	.1249	2.463
120 sec	.0244	29 29 29	42112	38852	.07741	3.173
120 sec	.0138	24 24 24	42170	39938	.05293	3.835
120 sec	.00805	20 20 20	42262	40704	.03687	4.608
120 sec	.00460	16 16 16	42314	41332	.02321	5.660

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 Witness _____ Date _____

120 sec	.00173	12	12	12	42352	41830	.01233	7.124
120 sec	.000512	8	8	8	42360	42172	.004438	8.668
120 sec	.000125	5	5	5	42366	42312	.001215	10.20

$CCl_2 = CCl_2$ Isotherm
 $Au C_2\phi (1:1) \quad 0.5V/100K\Omega$

120 sec	.512	80	80	80	41.432	21860	.4725	.923
120 sec	.405	74	74	74	41.438	21486	.4091	1.010
120 sec	.301	67	67	67	41.572	27686	.3340	1.110
120 sec	.205	59	59	59	41.856	30.594	.2691	1.313
120 sec	.104	47	47	47	41.952	35.044	.1648	1.584
120 sec	.0507	37	37	37	42.208	37.754	.1055	2.081
120 sec	.0244	29	29	29	42.406	39.662	.06471	2.652
120 sec	.0138	24	24	24	42.528	40.722	.04267	3.077
120 sec	.00803	20	20	20	42.644	41.438	.02828	3.535
120 sec	.00416	16	16	16	42.592	41.876	.01681	4.100
120 sec	.00173	12	12	12	42.606	42.264	.008027	4.640
120 sec	.000512	8	8	8	42.620	42.508	.002628	5.133
120 sec	.000125	5	5	5	42.628	42.590	.000891	7.13

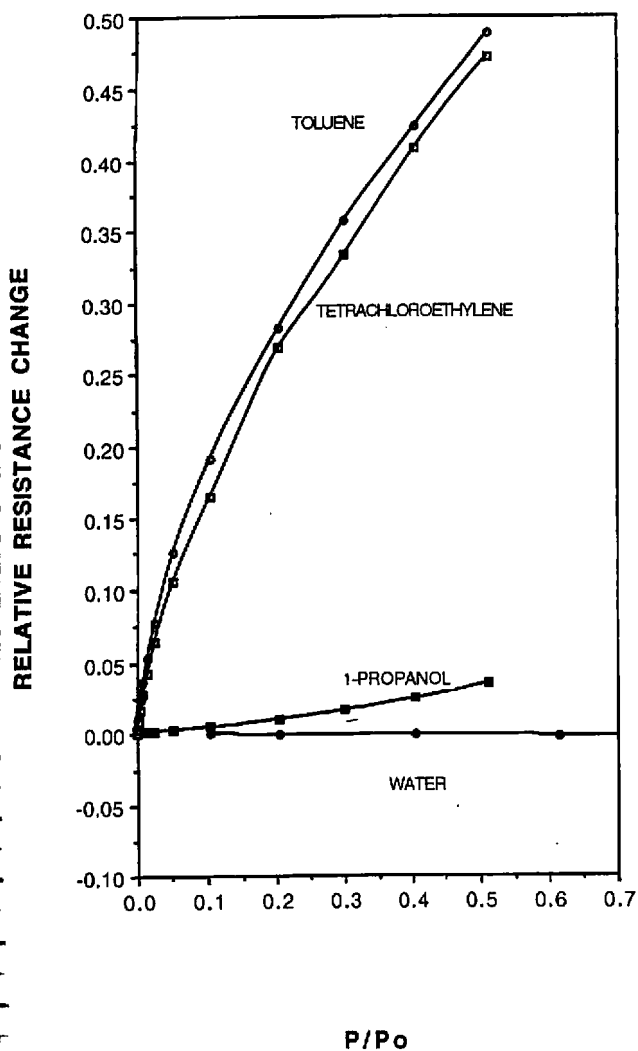
$CH_3CH_2CH_2OH$ Isotherm ($Au:C_2\phi(1:1)$)

120 sec	.512	80	80	80	43082	41576	.03496	.06827
120 sec	.405	74	74	74	43052	42002	.02439	.06022
120 sec	.301	67	67	67	42968	42274	.01615	.05366
120 sec	.205	59	59	59	42920	42498	.009832	.04796
120 sec	.104	47	47	47	42836	42634	.004716	.04534
120 sec	.0507	37	37	37	42774	42660	.002665	.05257
120 sec	.0244	29	29	29	42720	42650	.001639	.06715
120 sec	.0138	24	24	24	42668	42624	.001031	.07473

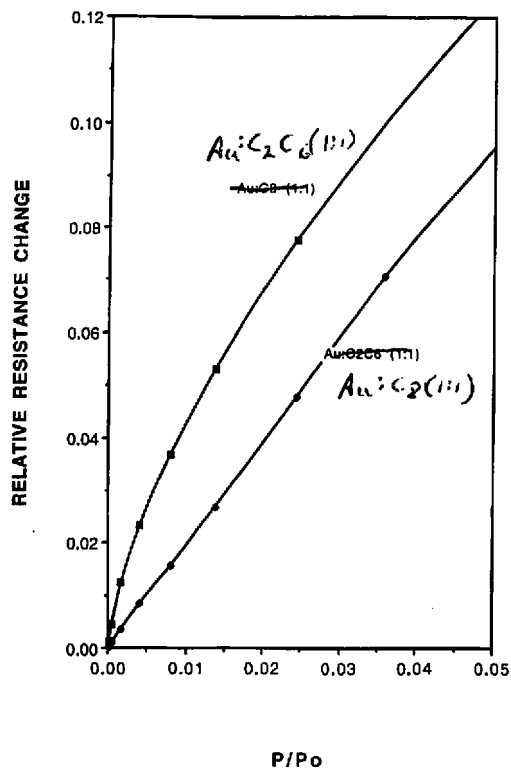
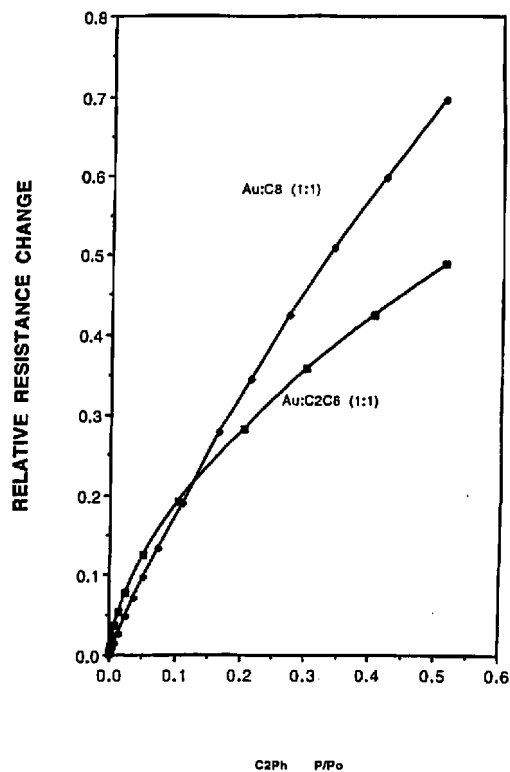
H_2O Isotherm ($Au C_2\phi(1:1)$)

120 sec	.804	93	93	93	42478	-4.5x25	-.00265
120 sec	.614	85	85	85	42578	-1.9x20	-.00146
120 sec	.405	74	74	74	42430	-1.0x20	-.00090
120 sec	.205	59	59	59	42388	0	-.00047
120 sec	.104	47	47	47	42318	0	0

Au:C2C6(1:1) ISOTHERM DATA



COMPARISON OF AU:C2C6(1:1) VS AU:C6(1:1) RESPONSES TO TOLUENE VAPOR

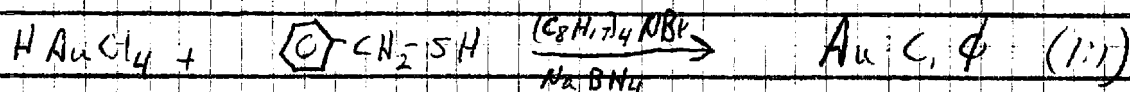


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Witness _____ Date _____ Signature *[Signature]* Date *6-15-97*

Witness _____ Date _____

Au: C, ϕ (1:1)



Reagents

(C ₆ H ₅) ₄ NBF ₄	3.42g	(FW = 547 g/mol)	6.25 mmol	Aldrich (used as rec)
Toluene	125 ml			Aldrich (used as rec)
HAuCl ₄ · 3H ₂ O	0.5632g	(FW = 354 g/mol)	1.43 mmol	Aldrich (used as rec)
Water	47 ml			3x distilled
C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ SH	0.1772	(FW = 124.21 g/mol)	1.43 mmol	Aldrich used as rec
Toluene	~0.5 ml			Aldrich used as rec
NaBH ₄	0.9906	(FW = 37.8 g/mol)	75.6 mmol	Aldrich used as rec
H ₂ O	39.5 ml			3x distilled

Objective: Preparation of benzylothiol stabilized gold cluster for comparative vapor responsive ~~study~~ measurement with Au: C₂ ϕ and Au: C ϕ (1:1) systems in microsensor study

Solutions were prepared as indicated above. The HAuCl₄/H₂O solⁿ was prepared and handled in acid washed glassware.

To the (C₆H₅)₄NBF₄/tol solⁿ in a 500 ml Erlenmeyer was added the HAuCl₄/H₂O with rapid stirring. After ~2 min when color of toluene and H₂O phases indicated phase transfer had occurred the C₆H₅CH₂SH/toluene was added (no significant color change observed). With very rapid stirring, the NaBH₄/H₂O was added (in 1 sec), with observation of purple ^{colored} coloration and effervescence. Rapid stirring was continued for (13:20 → 16:20) 3 hr.

The reaction was worked up by transferring to a 500 ml sep funnel, and separating the toluene phase into a 250 ml round bottom

Read and understood (obtain two signatures):

Witness _____ Date _____ Signature Arthur Lane Date 5-27-57

Witness _____ Date _____

flask. This was concentrated to a ~10-12 ml volume and ppt by dropwise addition into 600 ml rapidly stirred MeOH.

After 3 hr stand at rm temp a good settling occurred. The supernate was decanted and crude product collected by centrifugation. This product was dissolved in ~4 ml (not quite soluble in 3 ml) and ppt into 200 ml rapidly stirred MeOH. Rapid settling did not occur in 1 hr and suspension was allowed to stand at 10°C overnight.

Supernate remained highly colored. Centrifugation at 6000 rpm/2 min was attempted - supernate remained very dark. At 6000 rpm/10 min produced a better result with a transparent but dark supernate. The product was collected by 6000 rpm/10 min centrifugation. The product was dried at 30°C the vacuum dried for 2 hr yield 0.265g

read and understood (obtain two signatures):

Witness _____ Date _____ Signature Arthur Shaw Date 5-27-57

Witness _____ Date _____

Au:Cl₂ (4:1) 3rd Rept Purification and Temperature-Conductivity Measurements

Objective: Obtain better Temp-Conductivity data on Au:Cl₂(4:1) - The instability of the measurements (N7250-75 & N7250-42) appeared to indicate that the sample (N7250-40) may lack sufficient purity - possibly some (C₆H₁₂)₄NBr contamination and a third reprecipitation into MeOH might improve stability of these measurements. The entire product (N7250-40) was dissolved in ~3 ml toluene and rpt dropwise into 200 ml rapidly stirred (freshly opened) MeOH. After standing overnight at 10°C, the supernate remained highly colored. Centrifuging for 15 min/6000 rpm produced a low quality separation with the product poorly packed at the bottom of the tube and a strongly colored but transparent supernate. It was decided to attempt product collection with these conditions. During the last centrifuge spin the tube failed but product could be recovered. This was transferred to the original vial and vacuum dried.

A sample was prepared for -76 → 40°C conductivity measurements.

A 10.0 mg/ml Au:Cl₂(4:1)/CHCl₃ solution was prepared and air brushed ~~to~~ 16 passes onto ~120°C MSI 302 (plasma cleaned) device. ~~Initial~~ Initial current 50 mV = 17 nA.

I (nA) T (°C)	I (nA) T (°C)	I (nA) T (°C)	I (nA) T (°C)	I (nA) T (°C)
4.775 -76.2	7.490 -57.9	10.819 -38.0	15.052 -10.1	16.809 14.8
5.030 -74.2	7.710 -56.5	11.199 -35.9	15.135 -9.1	17.030 17.4
5.283 -72.6	7.892 -55.3	11.375 -35.0	15.228 -8.1	17.381 22.3
5.527 -71.0	8.143 -53.8	11.552 -34.0	15.413 -5.8	17.67 27.4
5.643 -70.2	8.387 -52.2	11.735 -33.0	15.472 -5.0	17.93 29.3
5.783 -69.0	8.610 -50.8	11.919 -32.0	15.724 -3.0	18.64 34.7
6.101 -67.0	8.894 -49.0	12.175 -30.6	15.928 -0.1	19.24 38.1
6.261 -66.0	9.135 -47.5	12.484 -25.7	16.010 2.6	19.45 44.1
6.406 -65.0	9.433 -45.9	13.264 -23.9	16.151 5.1	
6.636 -63.5	9.657 -44.5	13.476 -22.6	16.231 7.2	
6.869 -62.0	9.859 -43.3	13.733 -20.9	16.367 9.0	
7.095 -60.5	10.148 -41.6	14.045 -18.6	16.505 11.2	
7.321 -59.0	10.654 -39.0	14.944 -11.2	16.655 13.1	

slow drift

slow negative drift

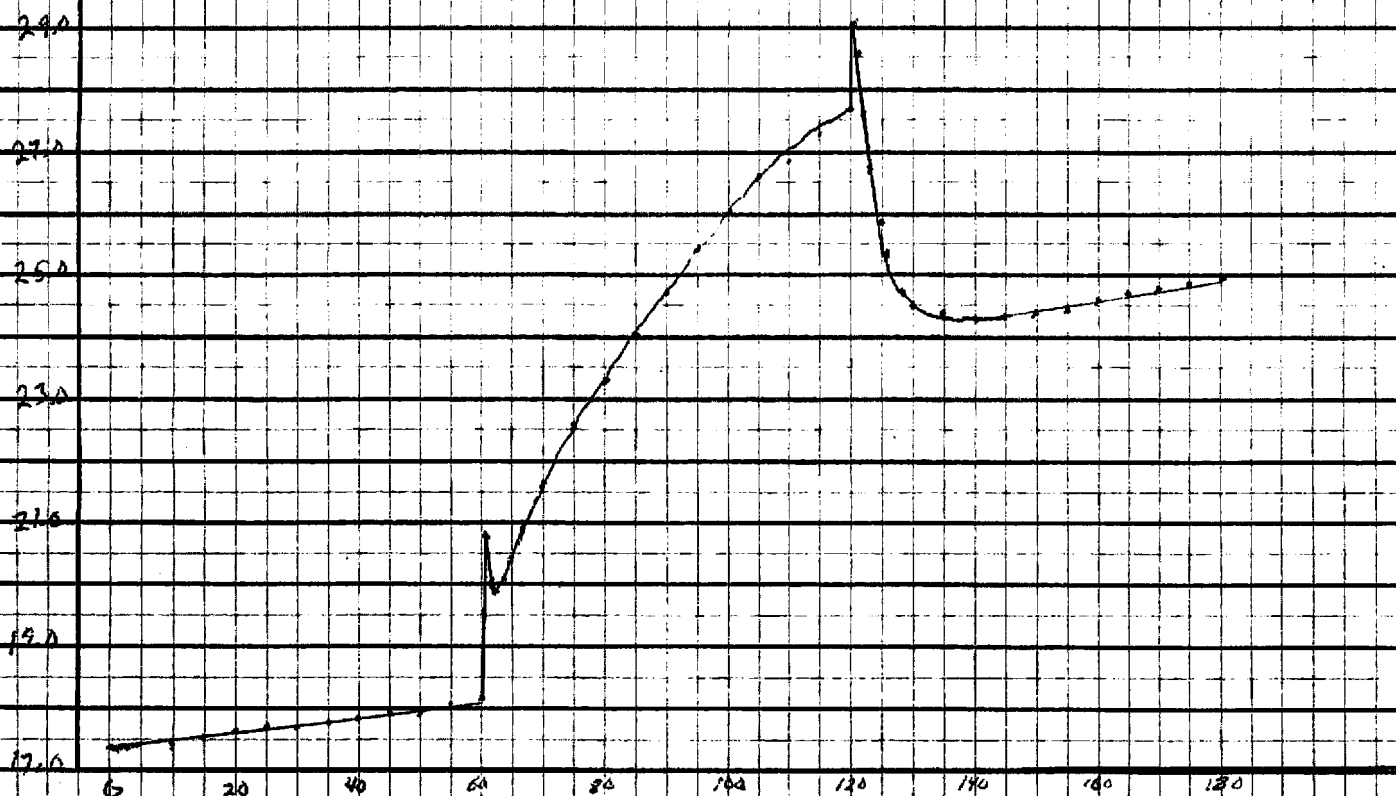
Read and understood (obtain two signatures):

Witness _____ Date _____ Signature Arthur Smith Date 5-29-97
Witness _____ Date _____

20° → 120° → 20° Thermal Cycle Stability expt

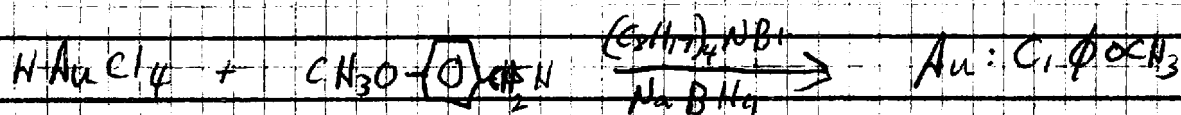
Same sample as Variable temperature expt (preceding Page)

time	I (nA)	time	I (nA)	time	I (nA)
20:30	17.40	21:31	20.83	22:31	29.03
20:31	17.39	21:32	20.06	22:32	28.57
20:32	17.38	21:33	19.95	22:33	27.60
20:33	17.41	21:34	20.72	22:34	26.66
20:34	17.42	21:35	20.46	22:35	25.91
20:35	17.43	21:36	20.70	22:36	25.35
20:40	17.44	21:37	20.93	22:38	24.75
20:45	17.50	21:38	21.18	22:40	24.48
20:50	17.60	21:39	21.41	22:45	24.31
20:55	17.70	21:40	21.62	22:50	24.26
21:00	17.68	21:45	22.54	22:55	24.32
21:05	17.74	21:50	23.24	23:00	24.35
21:10	17.85	21:55	24.01	23:05	24.47
21:15	17.95	22:00	24.73	23:10	24.58
21:20	17.97	22:05	25.43	23:15	24.69
21:25	18.03	22:10	26.01	23:20	24.80
21:30	18.12	22:15	26.52	23:25	24.89
20°C → 120°C		22:20	26.88	23:30	25.00
		22:25	27.29		
		22:30	27.62		
		120°C → 20°C			



Read and understood (obtain two signatures):

Witness _____ Date _____ Signature Arthur Shaw Date 5-28-57
 Witness _____ Date _____

AuSCl₂POCH₃ (P¹)

Reagents:

{ (C ₈ H ₁₇) ₄ NBr	3.42 g	(FW = 547 g/mol)	6.25 mmol	Aldrich used as rec
{ Toluene	125 ml			Aldrich used as rec
{ HAuCl ₄ ·3H ₂ O	5.59 g	(FW = 394 g/mol)	1.42 mmol	Aldrich used as rec
{ Water	47 ml			3 x distilled
{ pCH ₃ O C ₆ H ₄ SH	2.18 g	(FW = 154.23 g/mol)	1.42 mmol	Aldrich used as rec
{ Toluene	~1 ml			Aldrich used as rec
{ NaBH ₄	5.86 g	(FW = 37.8 g/mol)		Aldrich used as rec
{ Water	39 ml			3 x distilled

Objective: Preparation of the methoxy functionalized benzyl thiol/gold cluster for comparative vapor response measurement with the more hydrophobic cluster system.

Solutions were prepared as indicated above. The HAuCl₄/H₂O solution was prepared and handled in acid washed glassware.

To the (C₈H₁₇)₄NBr/Toluene solution in a 500 ml Erlenmeyer was added the HAuCl₄/H₂O solution with rapid stirring. After ~2 min when color of aqueous (clear) and toluene (dark brown) phases indicated AuCl₄ transfer had occurred. The CH₃O-C₆H₄SH was added - no observable color change observed. With very rapid stirring the NaBH₄/H₂O solution was added over a 15 sec interval. A rapid purple-black coloration developed and mild effervescence of hydrogen. Rapid stirring was continued for (13:10 → 15:10) 3 hr.

The reaction was worked up by transferring to a 500 ml

Read and understood (obtain two signatures):

Witness

Date

Signature

Arthur [Signature]

Date

6-2-97

Witness

Date

sep funnel and separating the toluene phase into a 250 ml round bottom flask. This was concentrated to a ~10 ml volume (55°C/60 torr) and ppt by dropwise addition into 600 ml MeOH.

After 4hr standing a good settling had occurred and a relatively clear supernate was decanted and the crude product collected by centrifugation and dried at 30°C. This crude product was redissolved in 3.5 ml toluene and ppt by dropwise addition to 200 ml rapidly stirred MeOH. A cloudy suspension formed and was placed in a refrigerator overnight (10°C).

After standing 10 hr at 10°C the supernate remained highly colored. Centrifugation of the supernate (6000 rpm/25 min) separated much of the solid leaving a brown but transparent supernate. The purified product was isolated by centrifuging the 200 ml, and finally, washed with 15 ml MeOH, centrifuged, dried at 35-40°C, transferred to a vial and vacuum dried overnight yield 6.2830 g.

It was observed during cleanup that this cluster complex is significantly soluble in acetone.

and understood (obtain two signatures):

Witness _____ Date _____ Signature *William J. ...* Date *6-2-97*

Witness _____ Date _____

Detection of trace organic in Aqueous Condensed Phase with Au:Co 1:1 Chemresistor

Objective: Demonstration that this alkane^{thiol} stabilized gold cluster chemresistor will respond to a trace organic dissolved in water. The alkane^{thiol} stabilized gold clusters are very hydrophobic, and hypothesis is that there will be a strong chemical potential for a dissolved trace organic such as toluene ~~and~~ to partition into the cluster deposition which should respond in similar manner as to toluene vapor. The following experiment is designed to demonstrate the phenomena and possibly the sensitivity.

The Au:Co (1:1) cluster was selected as a very toluene sensitive candidate with strong hydrophobicity.

Au:Co 1:1 / MS1302 devices were prepared as follows. The (4) MS1302 devices were inspected (50X), checked for shorts and plasma cleaned.

A 10 mg/ml stock solution of Au:Co (1:1) N7542-41 was prepared. Two of the devices were mounted on a resistive heater, heated to 120°C and sprayed with an airbrush (finest nozzle setting) with 16 1-sec passes. The second pair of devices was done in likewise fashion. Current measurements (50 mV) were made in each device and are designated as follows:

Au:Co 1:1 #1
33.7 nA

Au:Co 1:1 #2
28.1 nA

Au:Co 1:1 #3
24.6 nA

Au:Co 1:1 #4
33.7 nA

Read and understood (obtain two signatures):

Witness

Date

Signature

Arthur J. Smith

Date

6-2-57

Witness

Date

A ^{saturated} solution of toluene in water was prepared by placing ~1.5 ml water (3x distilled) in a 2.5 ml vial and adding ~4 drops Toluene (99.9+ % Aldrich) and stirring gently for ≥ 3 hr.

The solubility of toluene in water is 0.0515 % W (Riddick & Bunger)

A series of dilutions from this saturated solution were made as follows

$$\begin{aligned} T_0 & \text{ Saturated } 0.0515 \\ T_1 & \frac{.2072g(.0515)}{.2072g + 1.8016} = 0.00531 \\ T_2 & \frac{.2219gT_1(.00531)}{.2219g + 1.8727} = 0.000563 \\ T_3 & \frac{.2160gT_2(.000563)}{.2160g + 1.9682} = 0.0000530 \end{aligned}$$

The experimental test was conducted by placing a quantity of water or the Tol/H₂O solution in a 10x75 mm tube up to a level to just immerse the electrode stem

An C₈111 #4 33.1 33.14 nA in AIR @ 50mV/DC

H₂O immersion 51.5 nA in Dist. H₂O

35.42 ~~24.81~~ nA in AIR

T₃ ~ 45 nA ± 3 in 0.000530% Toluene
(120 nA - 140 nA) in Dist. H₂O (drifting down)

~ 32 nA in AIR

T₂ 137 nA \pm in T₂ 0.000563 %

28.7 nA in AIR

133 \pm 2 nA in H₂O

28.7 nA in AIR

T₁ 110 nA in T₁ 0.00531% (drifting down)

30.2 nA in AIR

125 nA in Dist. H₂O

26 nA in AIR

lead and understood (obtain two signatures): TØ 48 nA in TØ 0.0515 %

Witness _____ Date _____ Signature *Jithan* Date 6-2-77

Witness _____ Date _____

DIST H₂O - 149 nA

T₀ - 53 nA

DIST. H₂O - 185 nA

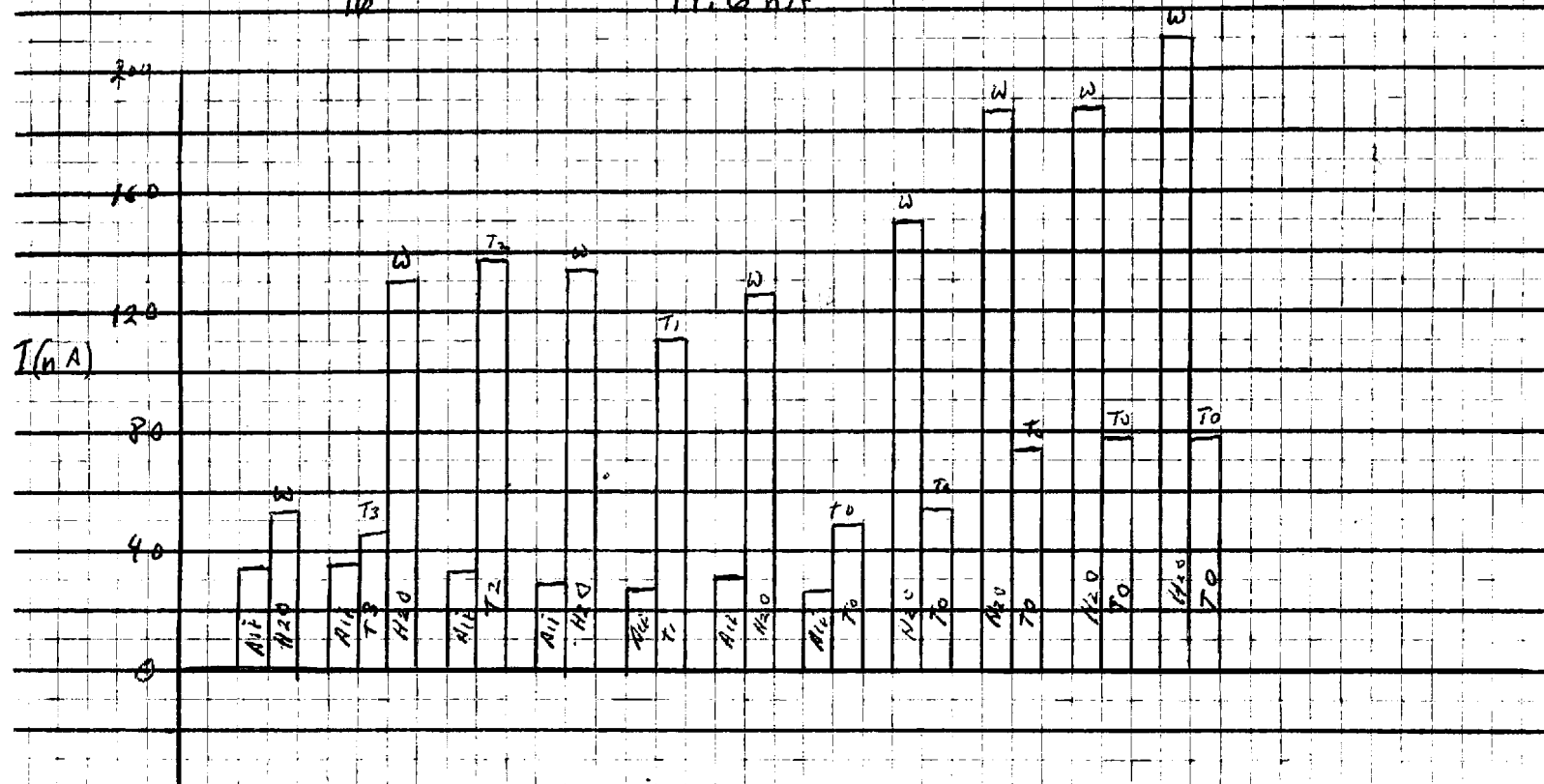
T₀ - 73.6 nA

DIST H₂O - 186 nA

T₀ - 78.4 nA

DIST. H₂O - 210 nA

T₀ - 77.6 nA



It appears that water immersion after a moderate conditioning time results in an increase in conductivity of almost one of magnitude (ie 30 nA \rightarrow 200 nA). Removal from the water and a min or two to dry reverts the conductivity to the 25-30 nA range. Immersion in a toluene saturated water solution (0.0515 % w/w) causes the conductivity to decrease to the 70-80 nA level on at least 3 to four repetitions. Clearly the toluene causes a strong decrease in conductivity. This cycling causes some deterioration of the film. Optical microscope observation shows a lot of microcracking in addition to lift of several portions of the film. Treatment and understood (obtain two signatures): of the film with a dithiol (eg HS(CH₂)₆SH) might solve this problem.

Witness _____ Date _____ Signature Arthur Shaw Date 6-3-97

Witness _____ Date _____

I-V Curve Data on $AlGaAs(XiY)$

Objective - Collective summary of $\pm 2V$ I-V Ohm's law demonstration for devices prepared for utilization in Vapor Resonance Study
 ie N7550-38 etc

V(Volts)	$C_{12}(1:3)$	$C_{12}(1:1)$	$C_{12}(3:1)$	$C_{12}(4:1)$	$C_{12}(5:1)$	$C_{12}(8:1)$	$C_{12}(5:1)$	$C_{12}(1:3)$	$C_{12}(1:1)$
0	-25 pA	-10 pA	.63 nA	.589 nA	3.55 nA	9.48 nA	.041 nA	.014 nA	3.98 nA
.05	74 pA	36 nA	1.48	5.33	31.59	83.92	.41	.160	35.2
.10	165 pA	.75	3.10	10.82	64.28	170.9	.83	.327	71.5
.20	.322 nA	1.35	6.06	21.95	129.76	343.7	1.67	.662	144.1
.30	.461 nA	2.17	9.22	34.40	198.25	526.2	2.55	1.007	218.7
.40	.601 nA	2.94	12.31	49.28	262.5	700.7	3.39	1.335	291.1
.50	.728 nA	3.65	15.38	54.95	327.2	873.5	4.18	1.656	362.8
.60	.852 nA	4.30	18.43	65.6	392.7	1048	5.01	1.980	435.2
.70	1.001 nA	4.98	21.68	77.2	461.4	1231	5.90	2.321	511.1
.80	1.15 nA	5.60	24.81	88.9	527.0	1406	6.73	2.645	583.7
.90	1.28 nA	6.24	27.85	100.3	592.0	1579	7.54	2.967	655.2
1.00	1.40 nA	6.98	31.01	112.8	657.6	1754	8.36	3.300	727.4
1.2	1.78 nA	8.32	37.90	140.0	792.1	2114	10.11	4.001	875.1
1.4	2.11 nA	9.59	44.15	166.4	923.0	2462	11.82	4.707	1018
1.6	2.51 nA	11.07	50.80	194.0	1058	2821	13.61	5.459	1165
1.8	2.91 nA	12.54	57.35	222.0	1192	3176	15.42	6.227	1309
2.0	3.22 nA	13.93	63.97	249.4	1327	3535	17.27	7.003	1454

0	-28 pA	-30 pA	.148	.51	9.48	.037	.010	3.88	
.05	-103 pA	-.46	-1.40	-5.52	3.52	-78.06	-.40	-.151	-31.8
.10	-176 pA	-.78	-2.92	-11.35	-219.28	-165.5	-.82	-.307	-67.4
.20	-.335 nA	-1.57	-6.12	-23.20	-62.06	-350.3	-1.70	-.634	-142.0
.30	-.472 nA	-2.26	-9.17	-34.25	-130.7	-525.1	-2.52	-.943	-214.6
.40	-.606 nA	-2.93	-12.19	-45.24	-196.2	-698.1	-3.35	-1.248	-285.1
.50	-.733 nA	-3.62	-15.22	-56.41	-262.5	-873.0	-4.17	-1.556	-356.6
.60	-.870 nA	-4.34	-18.45	-67.78	-328.0	-1056	-5.04	-1.882	-431.5
.70	-.971 nA	-4.99	-21.50	-78.39	-396.6	-1231	-5.87	-2.296	-503.2
.80	-1.07 nA	-5.60	-24.58	-89.35	-462.1	-1404	-6.69	-2.512	-574.3
.90	-1.18 nA	-6.22	-27.67	-100.98	-526.9	-1580	-7.50	-2.835	-646.1
1.0	-1.31 nA	-6.81	-30.99	-113.5	-592.5	-1763	-8.38	-3.178	-721.3
1.2	-1.58 nA	-8.20	-37.48	-138.9	-661.4	-2112	-10.08	-3.839	-863.8
1.4	-1.87 nA	-9.58	-44.08	-166.2	-792.0	-2471	-11.84	-4.538	-1010
1.6	-2.18 nA	-10.90	-51.61	-193.6	-926.7	-2826	-13.60	-5.245	-1154
1.8	-2.53 nA	-12.32	-57.26	-222.9	-1060	-3185	-15.40	-5.980	-1300
2.0	-2.89 nA	-13.70	-63.54	-250.0	-1195	-3534	-17.22	-6.711	-1440
					-1327				

$m=1.46$	$m=692$	$m=31.6$	$m=120$	$m=661$	$m=1764$	$m=8.50$	$m=3.33$	$m=724$
$b=.048$	$b=.010$	$b=.048$	$b=-.078$	$b=-.163$	$b=.554$	$b=.0088$	$b=.061$	$b=3.63$
$X/=.033$	$X/=-.0014$	$V_0=-.0015$	$V_0=.00045$	$V_0=.00025$	$V_0=-.00031$	$V_0=.00010$	$V_0=.0018$	$V_0=.0050$

4μ	1.2×10^{-9}	5.6×10^{-9}	3×10^{-8}	1×10^{-7}	5×10^{-7}	1×10^{-6}	7×10^{-9}	3×10^{-9}	6×10^{-7}
2μ	2.3×10^{-9}	1.1×10^{-8}	5.0×10^{-8}	1.9×10^{-7}	1.1×10^{-6}	2.8×10^{-6}	1.4×10^{-8}	5.3×10^{-9}	1.2×10^{-6}

Lead and understood (obtain two signatures):

Witness _____ Date _____ Signature *W. H. Shaw* Date 6-4-97

Witness _____ Date _____

Calculation of σ , Vapor response devices are 16 per centings $\approx (\frac{1}{2} 32 \text{ per centings}) \cdot 2 \mu$

$$\sigma = \frac{d}{2(n-1)} \frac{1}{n} \frac{I}{V} = \frac{15 \mu}{2(80-1) 4800 \mu} \frac{1}{2 \mu \frac{\text{cm}}{10^4 \mu}} \frac{I}{V} = 1.59 \left(\frac{I}{V} \right)$$

C ₂ (3:1)	C ₂ (5:1)	C ₂ (1:3)	C ₂ (1:1)	C ₂ (3:1)	C ₂ (5:1)	C ₂ (8:1)
nA	nA	nA	nA	nA	nA	nA 1188
24.8	512	274	18.73	782	2190	10639
69.6	4530	2,44	166.8	6954	1944.6	10635
27.3	9217	4.95	336.1	14137	39540	21650
62.7	18593	9.96	677.2	28510	79740	43890
318.6	28410	15.19	1034.5	43576	121830	66830
754.3	37790	20.15	1376.2	57946	161990	88980
2187	47970	25.04	1715.7	72220	206600	110890
2623	56450	29.95	2060	86670	240700	133050
3083	66280	35.09	2423	101880	282800	156360
3524	75680	40.00	2770	116450	322900	178700
3960	84970	44.810	3113	130700	362500	199800
1403	94360	49.66	3462	144900	402600	223700
5305	113600	59.65	4174	174900	484800	273100
1185	132290	69.45	4869	203000	564800	323000
1089	151580	79.52	5590	238300	647100	375500
1979	170640	89.45	6308	272500	728400	428100
2879	189940	99.50	7030	305900	810700	482200
33.5	514	1.255	18.02	817	2780	1282
192.9	4186	-2.13	-150.0	-6714	-17900	-10580
109.6	-8886	-4.50	-319.5	-14219	-37520	-22420
160.7	-18729	-9.47	-670.9	-29920	-79930	-47220
291.2	-28110	-14.20	-1006.2	-44820	-119980	-77890
717.5	-37400	-18.88	-1338.0	-59660	-159600	-94300
1149	-46800	-23.60	-1675.8	-74580	-199680	-117940
602	-56640	-28.54	-2031	-90210	-243000	-142650
1036	-66630	-33.25	-2373	-105100	-283000	-166280
1467	-75330	-37.92	-2712	-119790	-322600	-189480
904	-84730	-42.62	-3059	-134770	-362700	-214600
1365	-94580	-47.58	-3422	-150310	-404700	-240300
2145	-113280	-57.02	-4106	-179800	-484500	-286700
1143	-132530	-66.77	-4810	-211900	-566000	-334700
1030	-151590	-76.43	-5515	-243800	-647900	-384600
928	-170890	-86.26	-6232	-276600	-730300	-437600
803	-189640	-95.76	-6926	-308900	-810200	-489800

1400	m = 94700	m = 48.7	m = 3460	m = 150480	m = 404380	m = 237170
104	b = 85.9	b = 85.5	b = 23.4	b = -1500	b = 144	b = -4071
046	V ₀ = -0.0095	V ₀ = -0.018	V ₀ = -0.0068	V ₀ = 0.010	V ₀ = -0.0036	V ₀ = 0.017

10 ⁻⁶	8 x 10 ⁻⁵	4 x 10 ⁻⁸	3 x 10 ⁻⁶	1 x 10 ⁻⁴	3 x 10 ⁻⁴	2 x 10 ⁻⁴
10 ⁻⁶	1.5 x 10 ⁻⁵	7.8 x 10 ⁻⁸	5.5 x 10 ⁻⁶	2.4 x 10 ⁻⁴	6.4 x 10 ⁻⁴	3.8 x 10 ⁻⁴

Read and understood (obtain two signatures):

Witness _____ Date _____ Signature *Arthur Shaw* Date *6-4-95*

Witness _____ Date _____

Read and understood (obtain two signatures):

Witness _____ Date _____ Signature _____ Date _____

Witness _____ Date _____

Read and understood (obtain two signatures):

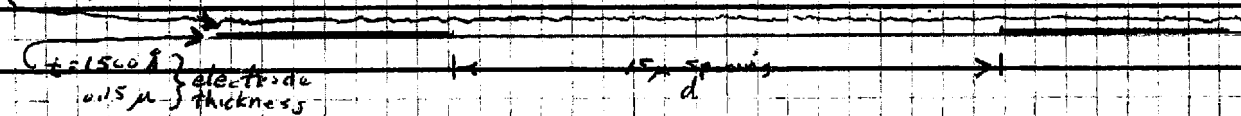
Witness	Date	Signature	Date
Witness	Date		

Interdigital Electrode Analysis

Objective: Assessment of deposition thickness, effect relative to electrode thickness and spacing.

Scale Perspective on MS1302 device

h: 0.4 μ m deposition thickness



Film thickness

32 passes (1 sec) with air brush using 10 mg/ml sol'n

Weight increase on device is 0.00015 g
device dimensions: 12.5 mm \times 7.0 mm \times (10 mm) = 0.875 cm²

$$\text{Thickness} = \frac{0.00015}{0.875 \text{ cm}^2} \times \frac{\text{cm}^3}{3.06 \text{ g}} \times \frac{10^4 \mu}{\text{cm}} = 0.4 \mu$$

$$\rho = 3.06 \text{ SACs } 117, 12537 (1995) \text{ Au } (12(11))$$

$$\sigma = \frac{q}{A} = \frac{1}{2(n-1)r} \frac{1}{h} \frac{I}{V} = \frac{15}{2(50-1)4800} \times \frac{1}{0.4 \mu \times \frac{10^4}{10^9}} \times \frac{1}{1.95 \text{ V}} = 15.94 \text{ (I amp)}$$

Consider edge of electrode a point charge separated by a 15 μ m spacing

Then use Halliday & Resnick (p. 762) solution for an electric field surrounding a dipole:



$$E = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{2aq}{(a^2 + r^2)^{3/2}}$$

at $r=0$ (in plane of electrode)

$$E = E_0 = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{2aq}{a^3}$$

Then the ratio of the field, E' , at $r=h$ to the field E_0 at $r=0$ is

$$\frac{E'}{E_0} = \frac{\frac{1}{(a^2 + h^2)^{3/2}}}{\frac{1}{a^3}} = \frac{a^3}{(a^2 + h^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a^2 + h^2}{a^2}\right)^{3/2}} = \frac{1}{\left(1 + \left(\frac{h}{a}\right)^2\right)^{3/2}}$$

in our model $a = \frac{d}{2}$

$$\frac{E'}{E_0} = \frac{1}{\left(1 + \left(\frac{2h}{d}\right)^2\right)^{3/2}}$$

Calculation for

$d = 15 \mu$ and h varying from 0.4 μ to 15 μ	$W(\mu)$	0.4	1.0	2.5	5.0	7.5	10.0	15.0
	E'/E_0	0.996	0.974	0.854	0.576	0.354	0.216	0.089
	h/d	0.027	0.067	0.167	0.333	0.500	0.667	1.000

* Note as d becomes smaller, a thinner film is necessary to preserve the same level of accuracy e.g. $d = 5 \mu$

lead and understood (obtain two signatures): $E'/E_0 = 0.963$ at $h = 0.4 \mu$

Witness Date Signature *Chithan Shree* Date 6-4-97

Witness Date

Cyanogen Bromide Response of Au:Ce 1:1 Sensor

Objective: Determination if and to what degree the alkanthiol stabilized gold cluster chemoresistor sensor will respond to cyanogen bromide. The BrCN is a substitute for the chloride analog for which similar activity would be predicted. The long term objective is an effective sensor for cyanogen chloride.

Cyanogen Bromide was procured from Aldrich. A few crystals were placed in a 25 ml erylmyer which was fitted with a two hole rubber stopper through which tubing would conduct compressed air in and BrCN vapor out and to the cell containing the $\text{Au:Ce(1:1)}/\text{MS1302}$ sensor. BrCN has a 20°C vapor pressure of 82.5 mm Hg and the BrCN ^{vapor} and compressed air purges were alternately passed through the cell at a flow rate of $1.5 \text{ cm}^3/\text{min}$.

Initial exposure to the BrCN caused a large increase in the conductivity.

It amounted to a $6.5 \times 50,000 = 325,000 \text{ Hz}$ signal increase (baseline was not recorded). The

first purge $3.2 \times 50,000 = 160,000$. The

second BrCN exposure increased the signal to an off-scale value but the second

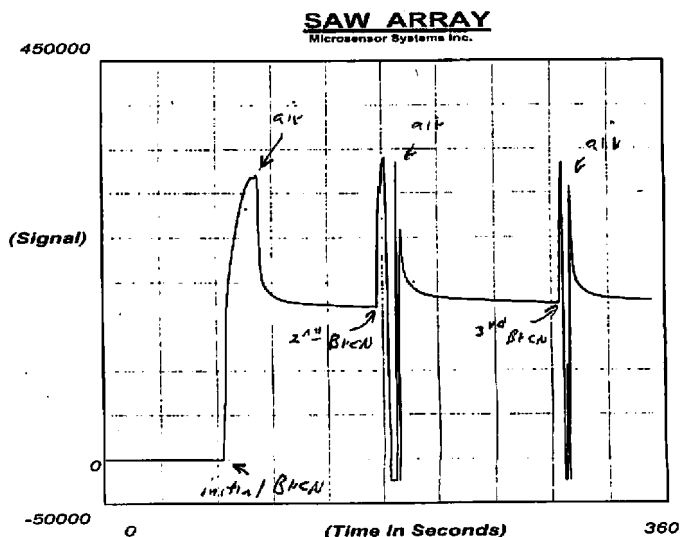
air purge returned the conductivity

level to the base line ^{corresponding to that} before the

2nd BrCN exposure. Likewise, a

third BrCN exposure sent the conductivity level to a value off scale and purge returned it to its previous baseline.

The sensor used was that of $\text{Au:Ce(1:1)}/\text{MS1302}$ N74501-38 which was previously characterized by an 50 mV current measurement. Another measurement was made at the new baseline. The conductivity change is as follows:



Read and understood (obtain two signatures):

Witness

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Signature

Arthur J. Shaw

Date

6-4-97

Witness

Date

33 nA (50 mV) before BrCN exposure → 250 nA (50 mV) after BrCN exposure

After adjustment of the voltage & resistance of the AC circuit the BrCN response was kept on scale and exposure response was measured for several cycles each time returning to the same baseline (98,000).

The response is extremely fast and strong. Repeated exposures had an apparent decline in signal response

intensity. This proved to be more a result of evaporation rate of the

BrCN crystal being too slow for the flow rate through the flask. The sensor was allowed to set for 42 hr. Exposures were then timed for a 30 sec duration during which the signal follows the exponential dilution in the BrCN flask followed by a six minute purge - allowing greater time for BrCN recovery. The signal in this case did not diminish with repeated exposure.

$$\text{Signal} = 6 \times 25000 = 150,000$$

$$\frac{\text{Signal}}{\text{baseline}} = \frac{150,000}{98,000} = 1.53$$

$$\frac{\Delta R_{\text{BrCN}}}{R_{\text{air}}} = \frac{82.5}{7K0} = 0.109 = \frac{7.09 \times 10^5}{10^6} = 109,000 \text{ ppm}$$

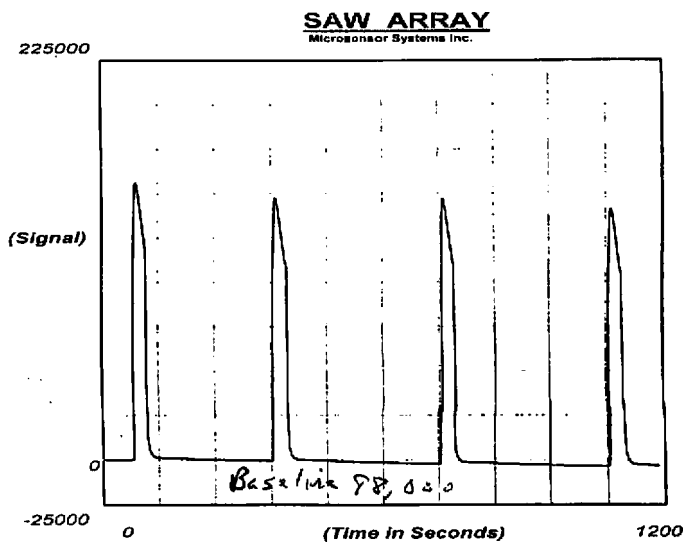
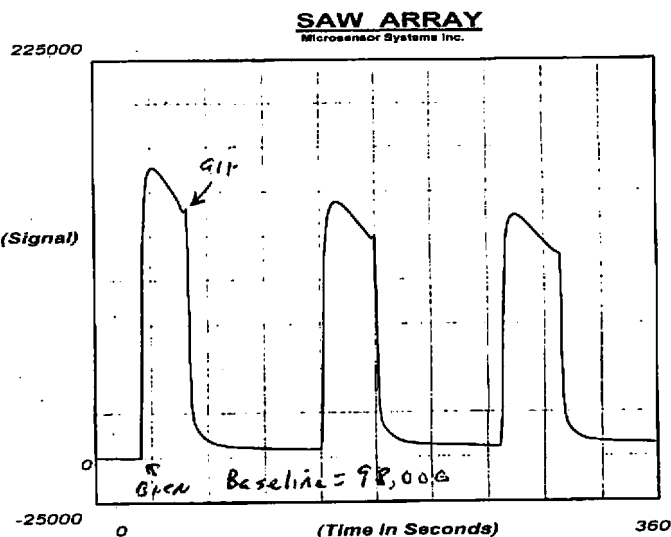
assuming linearity $\frac{1.53 \text{ fold \& change}}{109,000} = 0.00014 \text{ fraction change}$ or $0.014\% \text{ change}$ ppm

ie 100 ppm should produce a 1.4 % conductivity change

Read and understood (obtain two signatures):

Witness _____ Date _____ Signature Arthur Shaw Date 6-4-87

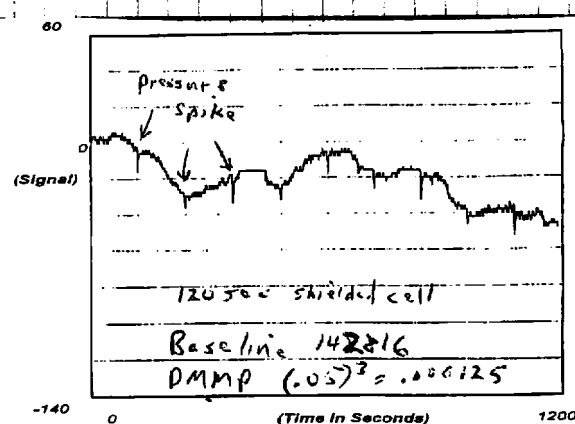
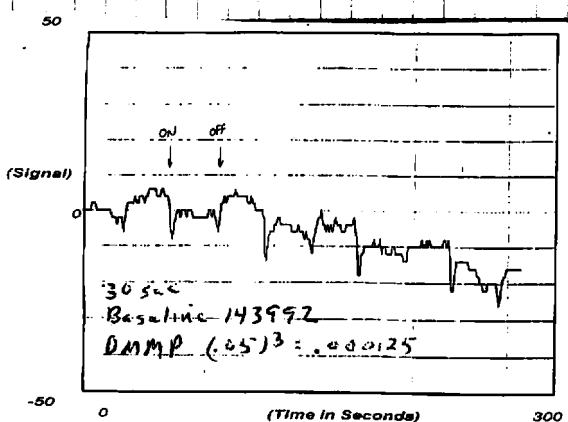
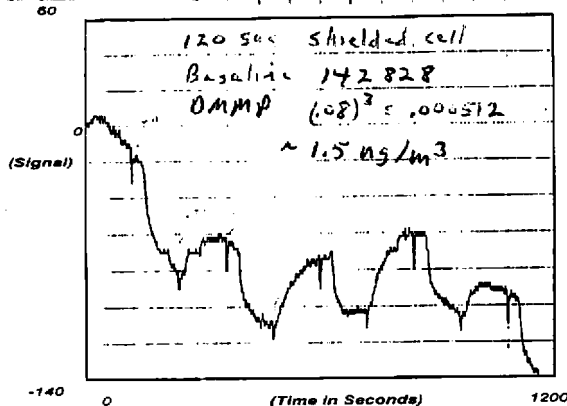
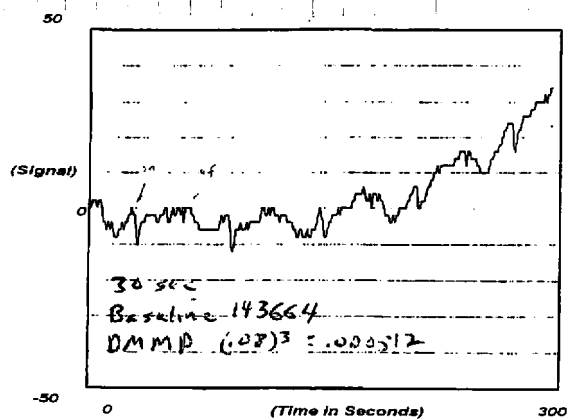
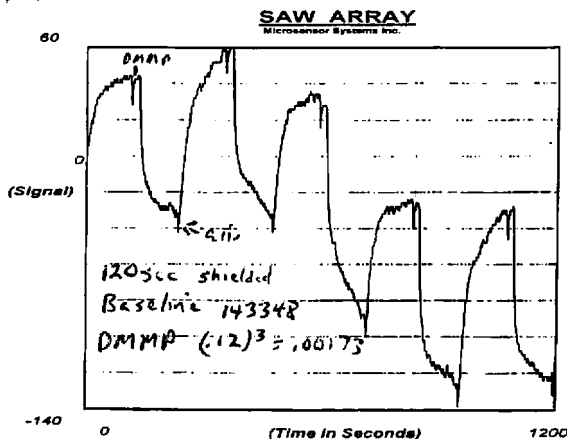
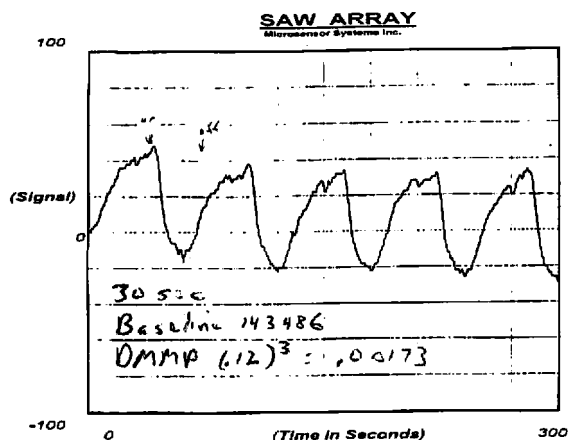
Witness _____ Date _____



DMMP Response of Au:Ag 1:1

Objective: Determine sensitivity limit of generic Alkanethiol stabilized gold cluster sensor to dimethylmethylphosphonate (DMMP).

The Au:Ag (1:1) /MSI 302 device was mounted in the vapor exposure cell and connected to the vapor generator by a minimum tube length.



Read and understood (obtain two signatures):

Witness _____ Date _____ Signature *Clinton J. ...* Date 6-4-98

Witness _____ Date _____

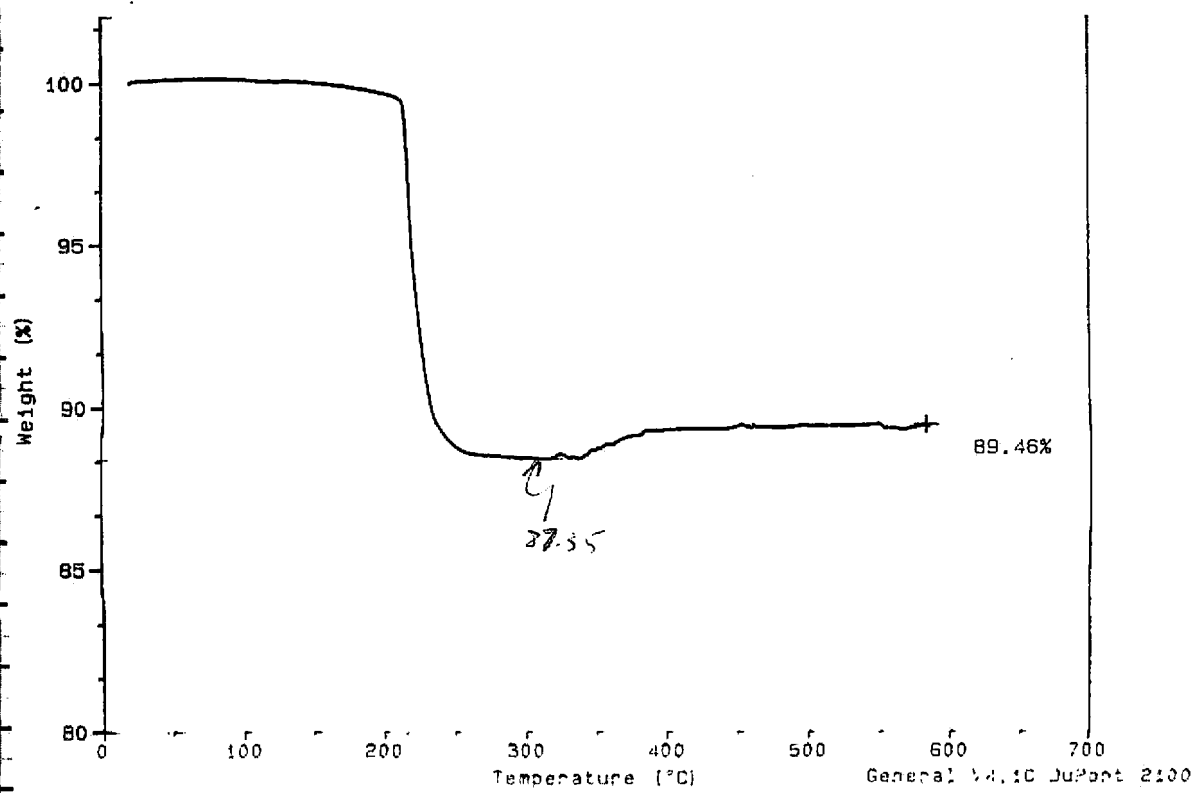
TGA of $AuCl_3(3:1)$, $AuCl_3(3:1)$

$AuCl_2(1:1)$, $AuCl(1:1)$ and $AuCl(OMe)$

TGA's were run at 20°C/min under N_2 on 15-20 mg samples

Sample	$AuCl_3(3:1)$	$AuCl_3(3:1)$	$AuCl_2(1:1)$	$AuCl(1:1)$	$AuCl(OMe)$
File name	$AuCl_3.108$	$AuCl_3.105$	$AuCl_2.101$	$AuCl.101$	$AuCl(OMe).101$
W_{Au}					

Sample: $AuCl_3(3:1)$ File: $AuCl_3.108$
 Size: 16.5560 mg Operator: AHS
 Method: RAMP TO 600 AT 200, MIN Run Date: 6-JUN-97 20:50
 Comment: N7950-79, $AuCl_3(3:1)$ VACUUM DRIED, NITROGEN, ATM



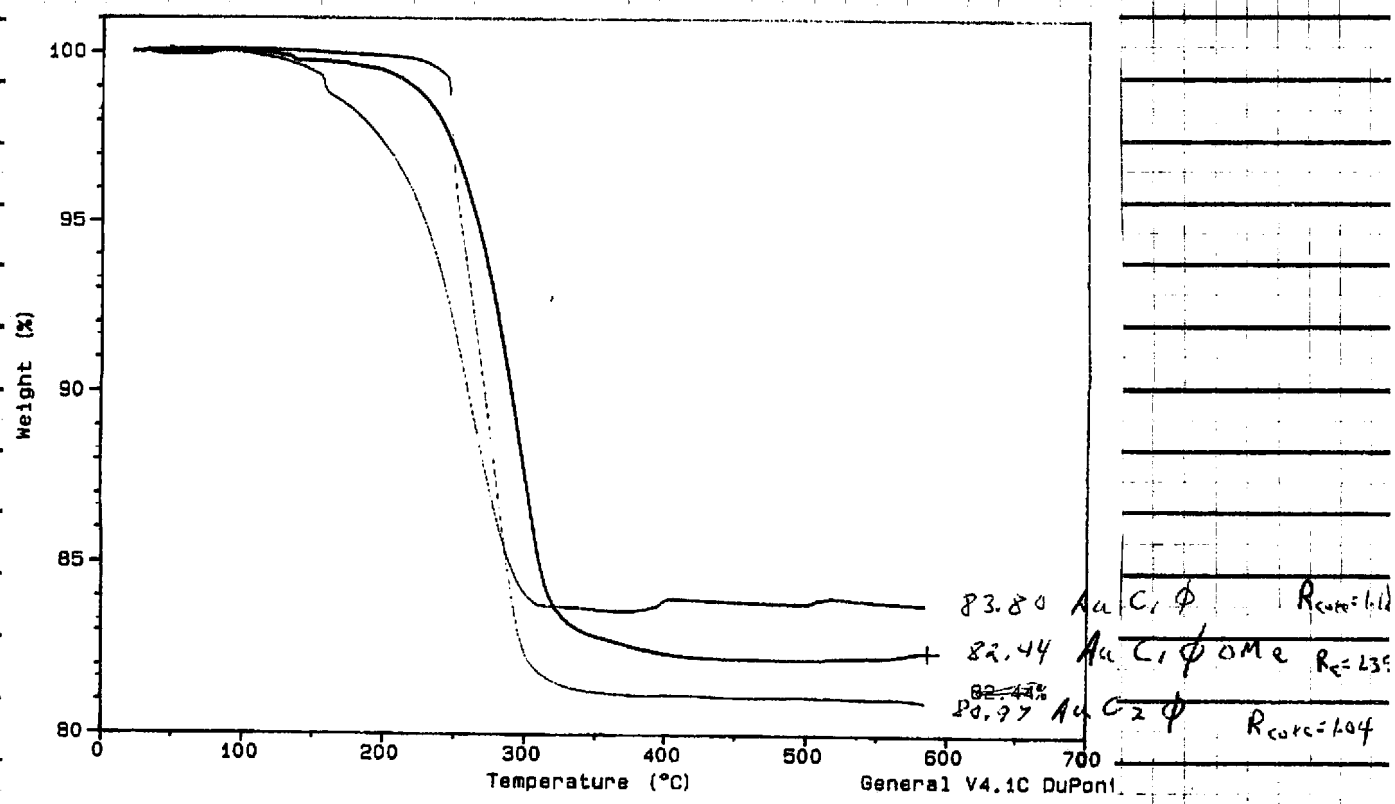
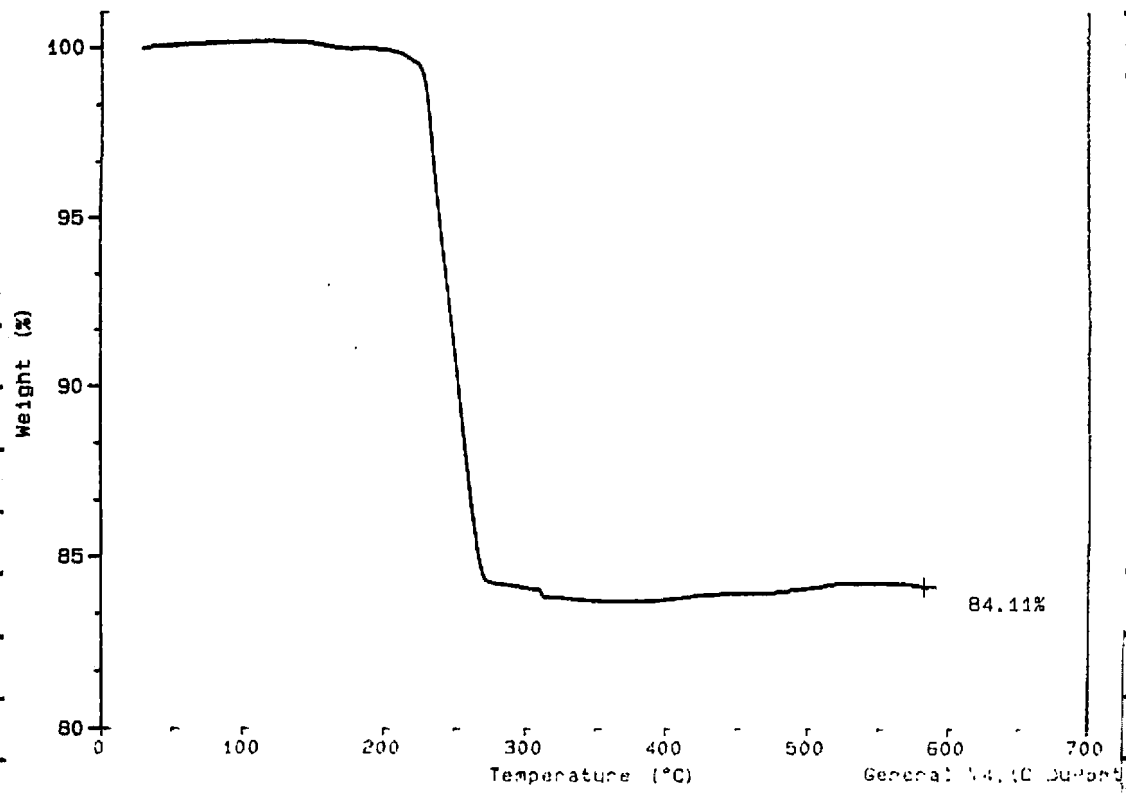
Read and understood (obtain two signatures):

Witness _____ Date _____ Signature *Arthur J. Smith* Date *6-10-97*

Witness _____ Date _____

Sample: AU; C8 (3; 1)
Size: 15.0960 mg
Method: TGA; TO 600 A; 20C; N2
Comment: 17950-80, AU; C8 (3; 1) VACUUM DHTED, NITROGEN, ATM

File: A:ALC8.195
Operator: AWS
Run Date: 8-Sep-97 22:06



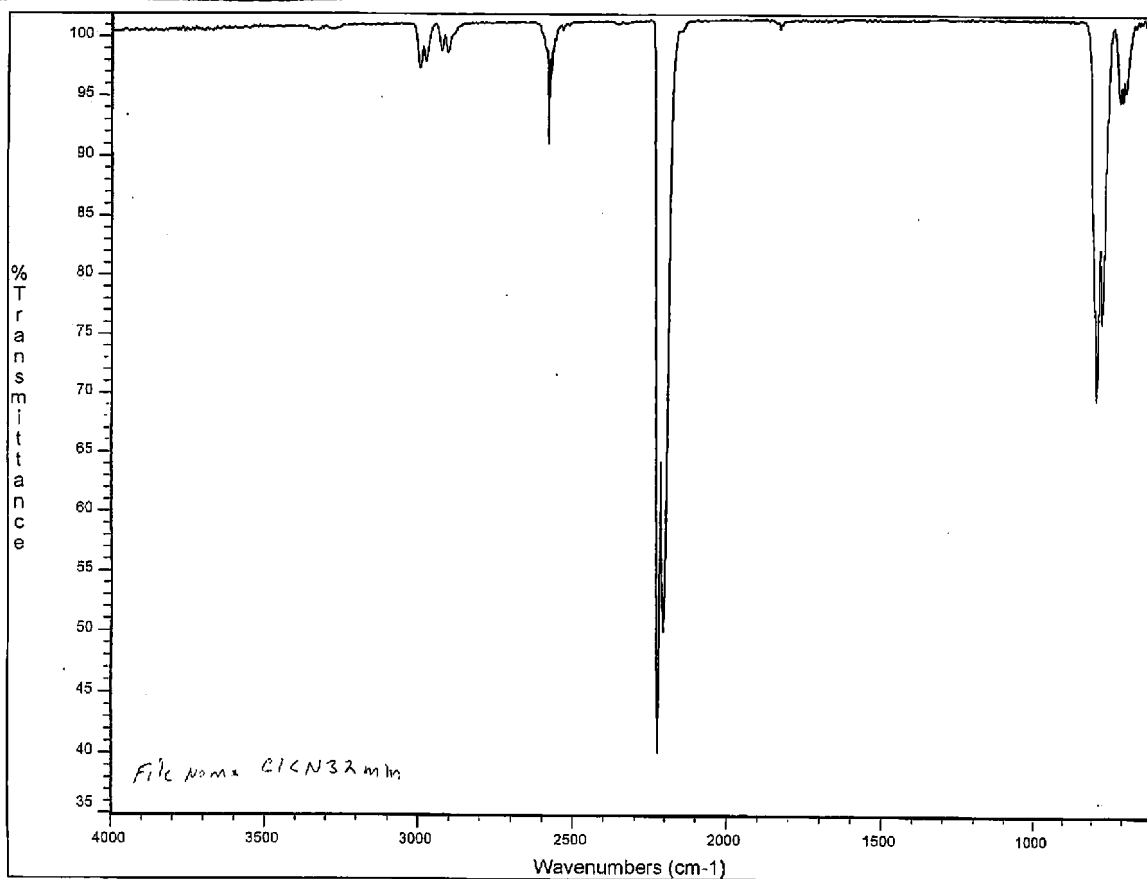
Read and understood (obtain two signatures):

Witness _____ Date _____ Signature *Arthur J. Smith* Date 8-10-97

Witness _____ Date _____

Cyanogen Chloride

Cyanogen chloride was condensed on a trap at -78°C from a CINC cylinder (Matheson) transferred to a vacuum line vacuum distilled (-24°C) and ~~then~~ transferred to a storage bulb ($\approx 700\text{mm}$)
 Gas IR spectrum (CINC 32mm) of the purified vapor was obtained



read and understood (obtain two signatures):

Witness _____ Date _____

Signature Arthur Shaw Date 6-11-97

Witness _____ Date _____

UV-Vis characterization of $\text{AuCl}_2(3:1)$, $\text{AuCl}_2(3:1)$,
 $\text{AuCl}_2\phi(1:1)$, $\text{AuCl}_2\phi(1:1)$ and $\text{AuCl}_2\phi\text{OMe}(1:1)$
(Continuation from N 7550-66)

$\text{Cl}_2 3:1$	1.428 mg / 17.8736 g 0.0799 mg/g C603101 $A_{507} = 1.3383$ $A/\text{bc} = 16.75$	5.2420 g Cl_2 / 10.4045 g 0.0403 mg/g C603102 $A_{507} = 0.6765$ $A/\text{bc} = 16.79$ $A(\epsilon) = 11.3(2560)$
-------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

$\text{Cl}_2(3:1)$	1.802 mg / 22.5542 g 0.0799 mg/g C803101 $A_{507} = 1.2252$ $A/\text{bc} = 15.33$	4.7831 g Cl_2 / 9.5885 g 0.0399 mg/g C803102 $A_{507} = 0.6083$ $A/\text{bc} = 15.25$ $A(\epsilon) = 10.3(2410)$
--------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

$\text{Cl}_2\phi(1:1)$	1.762 mg / 14.5510 g 0.07986 mg/g C2C60111 $A_{507} = 1.1323$ $A/\text{bc} = 14.18$	3.7484 g Cl_2 / 7.5346 g 0.0397 mg/g C2C60112 $A_{507} = 0.5666$ $A/\text{bc} = 14.27$ $A(\epsilon) = 9.64(2346)$
------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

$\text{Cl}_2\phi(1:1)$	1.440 mg / 18.0590 g 0.07974 mg/g C1C60111 $A_{507} = 1.0460$ $A/\text{bc} = 13.17$	4.8889 g Cl_2 / 9.8178 g 0.0397 mg/g C1C60112 $A_{507} = 0.5258$ $A/\text{bc} = 13.24$ $A(\epsilon) = 8.95(2100)$
------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

$\text{Cl}_2\phi\text{OMe}(1:1)$	1.749 mg / 21.9119 g 0.07982 mg/g C1C60M01 $A_{507} = 1.1358$ $A/\text{bc} = 14.23$	3.8308 g Cl_2 / 7.6113 g 0.04017 mg/g C1C60M02 $A_{507} = 0.5749$ $A/\text{bc} = 14.31$ $A(\epsilon) = 9.67(2310)$
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Read and understood (obtain two signatures):

Witness

Date

Signature

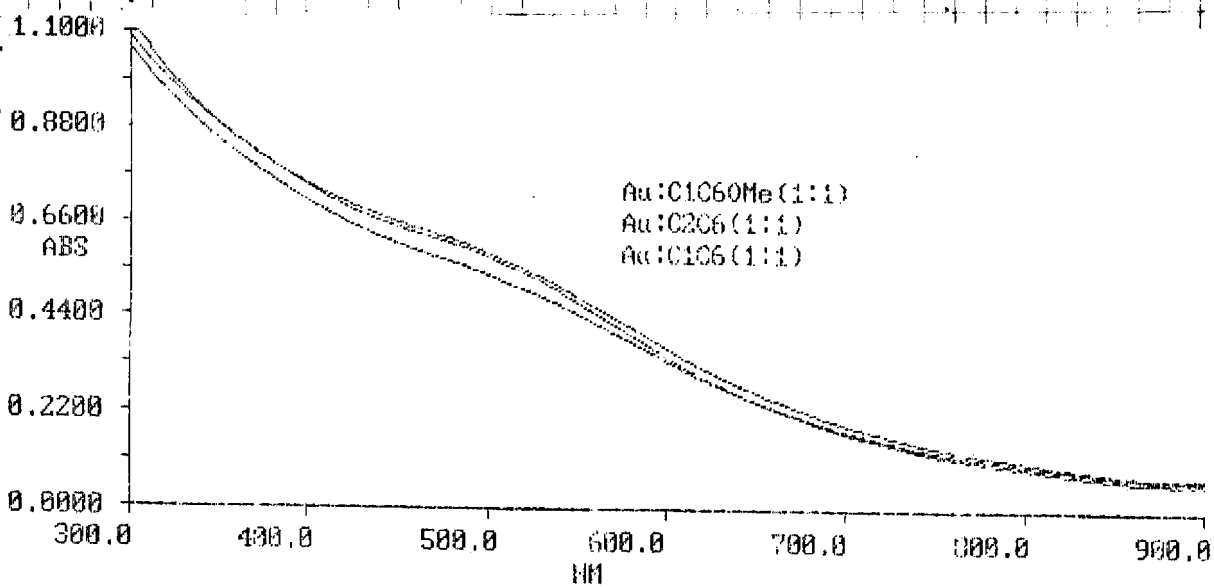
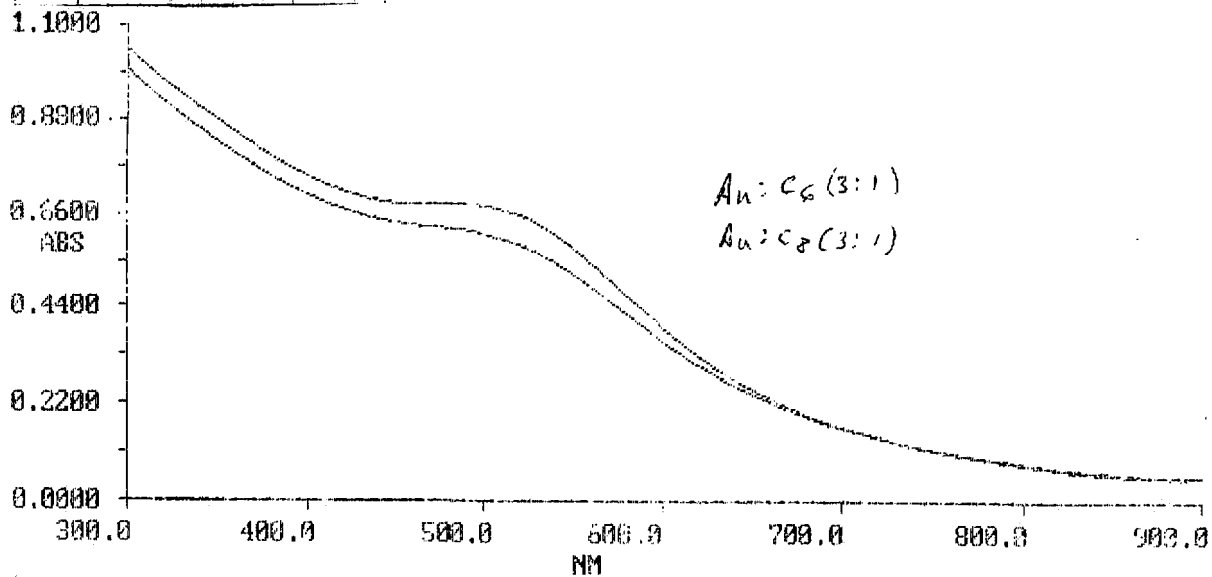
Arthur J. J.

Date

6-11-99

Witness

Date



Read and understood (obtain two signatures):

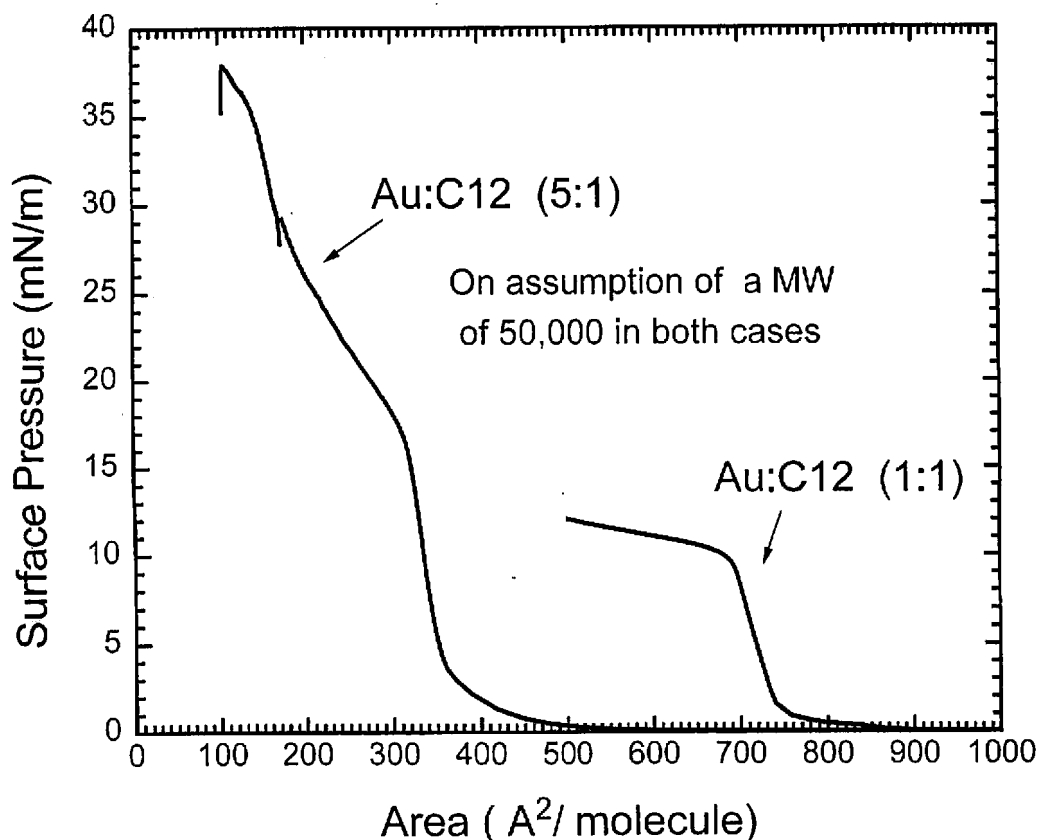
Witness _____ Date _____ Signature *Arthur [unclear]* Date *6-11-95*

Witness _____ Date _____

Langmuir-Blodgett Isotherm of Au:C₁₂(1:1) and Au:C₁₂(5:1)

Objective: Obtain measure of liquid-shell and void component in packed Au:C₁₂(1:1) and Au:C₁₂(5:1) solids. Also should be able to correlate surface density measurement with bulk density measurement.

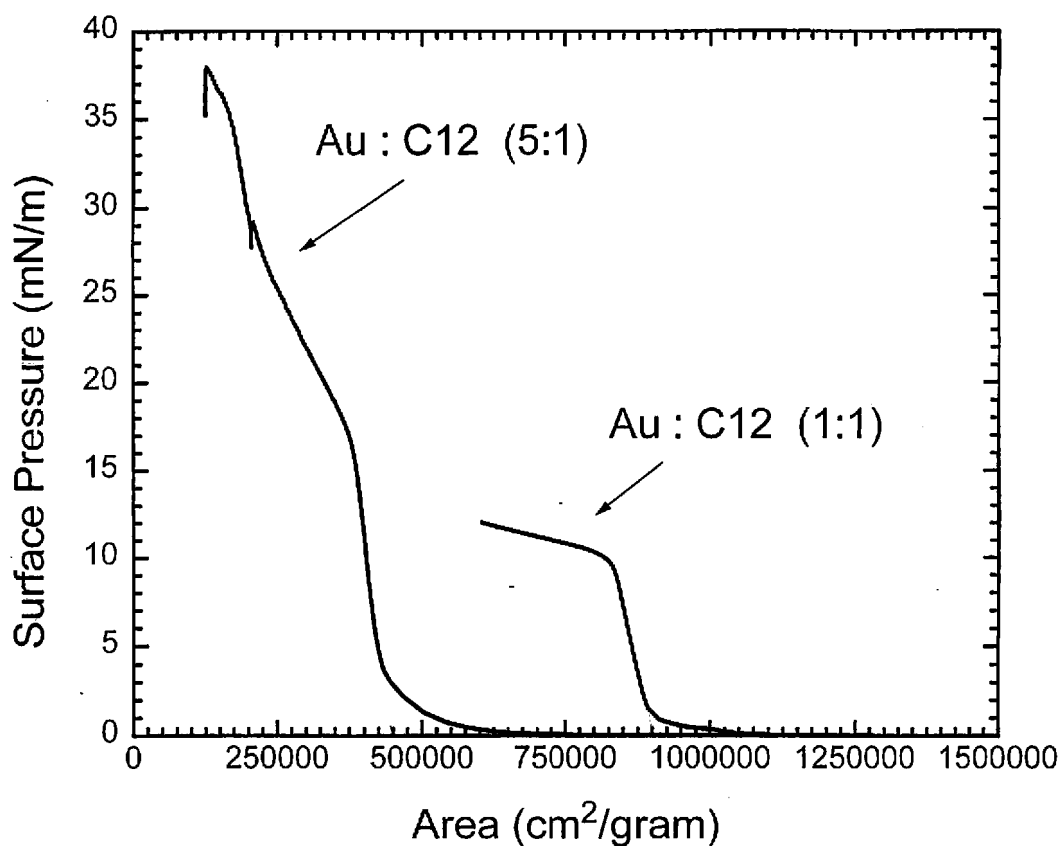
The measurement was conducted by W. R. Berger.



Read and understood (obtain two signatures):

Witness _____ Date _____ Signature Arthur [Signature] Date 6-12-97

Witness _____ Date _____



The following analysis was derived to utilize the surface densities from the above data

Surface density $\rho' = \frac{M}{A}$

Mass $M = M_c + M_s$

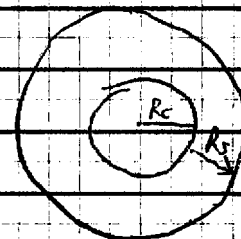
Core Mass $M_c = \frac{4}{3} \pi R_c^3 \rho_c$

Mass Fraction $X_c = \frac{M_c}{M_c + M_s}$ $X_s = \frac{M_s}{M_c + M_s} \Rightarrow M_s = \frac{X_s}{X_c} M_c$

Area $A = A_c + A_s$

$A_c = \pi R_c^2$

$A_s = \pi (R_c + R_s)^2 - \pi R_c^2$ } this expression assumes A_s is given or sketched



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$$\rho' = \frac{M}{A} = \frac{M_c + M_s}{A_c + A_s} = \frac{M_c + \frac{x_s}{x_c} M_c}{\pi R_c^2 + \pi (R_c + R_s)^2 - \pi R_c^2} = \frac{M_c (1 + \frac{x_s}{x_c})}{\pi (R_c + R_s)^2}$$

$$\rho' = \frac{\frac{4}{3} \pi R_c^3 \rho_c (1 + \frac{x_s}{x_c})}{\pi (R_c + R_s)^2} = \frac{\frac{4}{3} R_c^3 \rho_c \frac{1}{x_c}}{(R_c + R_s)^2}$$

$$(R_c + R_s)^2 = \frac{4}{3} R_c^3 \frac{\rho_c}{\rho'} \frac{1}{x_c}$$

$$R_s = \left[\frac{4 R_c^3 \rho_c}{3 \rho' x_c} \right]^{1/2} - R_c$$

Cluster	x_c	R_c	ρ'	ρ_c
$\text{AuCl}_2 (1-1)$	$\frac{.7549}{.7195}$	$\frac{1.14}{0.86 \text{ nm}}$	$\frac{19}{900000 \text{ cm}^3}$	19.3 g/cm^3
$\text{AuCl}_2 (5-1)$.8709	2.97 nm	$\frac{19}{450000 \text{ cm}^3}$	19.3 g/cm^3

$$R_{s \text{ AuCl}_2 (1-1)} = \left[\frac{4 (\frac{1.14}{0.86 \text{ nm}})^3 19.3 \text{ g/cm}^3}{3 (\frac{19}{900000 \text{ cm}^3}) \cdot \frac{.7195}{.7549}} \times \left(\frac{\text{cm}}{10^3 \text{ nm}} \right) \right]^{1/2} - \frac{1.14}{0.86 \text{ nm}}$$

$$= \left[\frac{4.545}{2.047 \text{ nm}^2} \right]^{1/2} - \frac{1.14}{0.86 \text{ nm}} = \frac{0.99}{0.57} \text{ nm}$$

$$R_{s \text{ AuCl}_2 (5-1)} = \left[\frac{4 (2.97 \text{ nm})^3 19.3 \text{ g/cm}^3}{3 (\frac{19}{450000 \text{ cm}^3}) \cdot .8709} \left(\frac{\text{cm}}{10^3 \text{ nm}} \right) \right]^{1/2} - 2.97 \text{ nm}$$

$$= \left[34.83 \text{ nm}^2 \right]^{1/2} - 2.97 \text{ nm} = 2.93 \text{ nm}$$

R_s is not near the same value for the two cluster complexes. Approximating A_s by πR_s^2 is probably not correct. Modified derivation on next page solves for A_s rather than R_s . Also A_s accommodates void area.

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A_s = non core area in L-B film

$$\rho' = \frac{M}{A} = \frac{M_c + M_s}{A_c + A_s} = \frac{M_c + \frac{x_s}{x_c} M_c}{A_c + A_s} = \frac{M_c (1 + \frac{x_s}{x_c})}{A_c + A_s}$$

$$A_c + A_s = \frac{M_c}{\rho'} \left(1 + \frac{x_s}{x_c}\right) = \frac{\frac{4}{3} \pi R_c^3 \rho_c}{\rho'} \cdot \frac{1}{x_c}$$

$$A_s = \frac{\frac{4}{3} \pi R_c^3 \rho_c}{3 \rho' x_c} - \pi R_c^2$$

$$A_{s, AuCl_2(1:1)} = \left[\frac{4 \pi (1.14 \text{ nm})^3 \cdot 19.3 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{cm}^3}}{3 \cdot \frac{19}{9000000 \text{ cm}^2} \cdot .7549} \cdot \frac{\text{cm}}{10^7 \text{ nm}} \right] - \pi (1.14 \text{ nm})^2$$

$$= 14.28 \cdot 4.08 \cdot 10.20 - 2.32 \text{ nm}^2 = 4.1 \text{ nm}^2$$

$$A_{s, AuCl_2(5:1)} = \left[\frac{4 \pi (2.97 \text{ nm})^3 \cdot 19.3 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{cm}^3}}{3 \cdot \frac{15}{450000 \text{ cm}^2} \cdot .8709} \cdot \frac{\text{cm}}{10^7 \text{ nm}} \right] - \pi (2.97 \text{ nm})^2$$

$$= 109.4 \text{ nm}^2 - 27.7 \text{ nm}^2 = 81.7 \text{ nm}^2$$

	A_s	A_c	$\frac{A_c}{A_c + A_s}$
$AuCl_2(1:1)$	14.28 10.20	2.32 4.08	.36 129
$AuCl_2(5:1)$	81.7	27.7	.25

The $\frac{A_c}{A_c + A_s}$ (fraction of area occupied by core) indicates packing is more efficient for smaller clusters

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Density Measurement of $\text{AuCl}_2 1:1$ and $\text{AuCl}_2 5:1$

Objective - obtain density to determine liquid shell and void volume in cluster matrix

Samples of $\text{AuCl}_2 1:1$ and $\text{AuCl}_2 5:1$ were prepared by depositing conc sol'n's /toluene into 12 mg OSc pans and evaporating and vacuum drying.

$\text{AuCl}_2 1:1$
12.825 mg Pan
26.163 mg $\text{AuCl}_2 1:1$

$\text{AuCl}_2 5:1$
12.642 mg Pan
46.693 mg $\text{AuCl}_2 5:1$

A 6 week time lapse occurred between this sample preparation and the measurement below.

A Mettler MT5 (100 mg sensitivity) balance was used with access to a hanger from below - A platinum wire (very thin) loop ~ 1/4 in was placed over the balance hanger rod and a second very thin platinum wire was fashioned with a helical basket at one end and a hook to connect to the loop at the other end as illustrated at right. The balance was zeroed with the loop in place, then the wire basket was connected to the loop, weighed in air, loaded with the sample pan & weighed in air, sample pan removed and basket immersed in water (3X distilled) weighed and sample loaded under water in the basket and sample weighed under water.

Data were taken as follows

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Witness Date

Blank	Wire	Wire + Pan		Wire	Wire + Pan	
air	31.91	43.73	±.1	35.95 35.95	48.60	±.1
Water	31.72	39.24	±.1	34.83	43.02	±.1

Au Cr ₁₂ (1:1)	Wire	Wire + Pan	
air	35.35	62.27	
Water	35.72	53.23	±.1

Au Cr ₂ (5:1)	Wire	Wire + Pan	
air	35.99	82.26	±.1
Water	35.42	64.50	±.1

Specific Gravity Displacement Ref. ASTM D 972-66 p. 428

$$sp\ gr = \frac{W_{air,s}}{W_{air,s} - W_{water,s}}$$

$W_{air,s} = \text{Wt of sample in air} = W_{air, sample} - W_{air, wire}$
 $W_{water,s} = \text{Wt of sample in water} = W_{water, sample} - W_{water, wire}$

Blank #1 $sp\ gr = \frac{(43.73 - 31.91)}{(43.73 - 31.91) - (39.24 - 31.72)} = \frac{11.82}{4.30} = 2.75$

#2 $sp\ gr = \frac{(48.60 - 35.95)}{(48.60 - 35.95) - (43.02 - 34.83)} = \frac{12.65}{4.48} = 2.84$

for Aluminum literature (CRC) $sp\ gr = 2.70$

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$$\text{AuCl}_2(1:1) \quad \text{Sp gr} = \frac{(62.27 - 35.35)}{(62.27 - 35.35) - (53.23 - 35.72)} = \frac{26.92}{9.41} = 2.86$$

$$\text{AuCl}_2(5:1) \quad \text{Sp gr} = \frac{(82.26 - 35.99)}{(82.26 - 35.99) - (64.50 - 35.42)} = \frac{46.27}{12.19} = 2.69$$

These results for the AuCl_2 complexes appear to be low but Blank is accurate.
Densities for the AuCl_2 complexes are obtained as follows

Component a = Aluminum pan Component b = AuCl_2 complex

$$\rho = \frac{M_a + M_b}{V_a + V_b} \quad \rho_a = \frac{M_a}{V_a}, \quad \rho_b = \frac{M_b}{V_b}$$

$$\rho = \frac{M_a + M_b}{\frac{M_a}{\rho_a} + \frac{M_b}{\rho_b}}$$

$$\frac{M_a}{\rho_a} + \frac{M_b}{\rho_b} = \frac{M_a + M_b}{\rho}$$

$$\frac{M_b}{\rho_b} = \frac{M_a + M_b}{\rho} - \frac{M_a}{\rho_a}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{\rho_b} = \left(\frac{M_a}{M_b} + 1\right) \frac{1}{\rho} - \frac{M_a}{M_b} \frac{1}{\rho_a}}$$

$$\text{AuCl}_2(1:1) \quad M_a = 12.825 \text{ mg} \quad M_b = 26.163 - 12.825 = 13.338 \text{ mg}$$

$$\rho_a = 2.75 \quad \rho = 2.86$$

$$\frac{1}{\rho_b} = \left(\frac{12.825}{13.338} + 1\right) \frac{1}{2.86} - \frac{12.825}{13.338} \frac{1}{2.75} = 0.336$$

$$\rho_b = 2.97$$

$$\text{AuCl}_2(5:1) \quad M_a = 12.642 \quad M_b = 46.693 - 12.642 = 34.051$$

$$\rho_a = 2.75 \quad \rho = 2.69$$

$$\frac{1}{\rho_b} = \left(\frac{12.642}{34.051} + 1\right) \frac{1}{2.69} - \frac{12.642}{34.051} \frac{1}{2.75} = 0.374$$

$$\rho_b = 2.69$$

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Thickness Calculation of $Au_{C_{12}}(1:1)$ and $Au_{C_{12}}(5:1)$

$$Au_{C_{12}}(1:1) \quad \rho' = \frac{1g}{900000} \quad (\text{page 34})$$

$$\rho = 2.97 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

$$t = \frac{\rho'}{\rho} = \frac{\frac{1g}{900000 \text{ cm}^2}}{2.97 \text{ g/cm}^3} \times \frac{10^7 \text{ nm}}{\text{cm}} = 3.7 \text{ nm}$$

$$Au_{C_{12}}(5:1) \quad \rho' = \frac{1g}{450000 \text{ cm}^2} \quad \text{page 34}$$

$$\rho = 2.69 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

$$t = \frac{\rho'}{\rho} = \frac{\frac{1g}{450000 \text{ cm}^2}}{2.69 \text{ g/cm}^3} \times \frac{10^7 \text{ nm}}{\text{cm}} = 8.3 \text{ nm}$$

Comparison with TGA derived result

	t (nm)	$2 R_{core}$	$2(R_{core} + R_{shell})$ Page 5 ✓	R_{shell}
$Au_{C_{12}}(1:1)$	3.7	2.3	4.0	1.88
$Au_{C_{12}}(5:1)$	8.3	5.9	8.6	1.35

The agreement between t and $2(R_{core} + R_{shell})$ appears to be very reasonable and perhaps vindicates the apparently low $Au_{C_{12}}$ density measurements.

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$Au:C_1\phi(1:1)$ and $Au:C_1\phi OMe$ Coated MSI 302 Devices

Objective: Preparation of $Au:C_1\phi(1:1)$ and $Au:C_1\phi OMe$ coated devices for toluene, TCE, 1-propanol and H_2O vapor isotherm measurement

Four MSI 302 devices were inspected at 500x, rinsed with $CHCl_3$ and plasma cleaned 12 hr prior to coating. Depositions were done in groups of two

$Au:C_1\phi(1:1)$ N7957-11) ^{10 mg/ml} ~~10 mg/ml~~ ~~10 mg/ml~~ 11.0 mg / 1.628 g $CHCl_3$

A 10.0 mg/ml solution was prepared and air brushed onto the pair of cleaned MSI 302 devices mounted and preheated to $120^\circ C$. 16 one sec pulses. Diagnostic current measurement was made at 50 mV

$Au:C_1\phi(1:1)$ #1

146 μA

↑

this compares with
a 7.6 μA of $Au:C_2\phi$
(N7957-8)

$Au:C_1\phi(1:1)$ #2

577 μA

↑

this appears anomalously large and it was noted that coated brass of heater developed a gold metallic character. Heating had been continued ~5 min after deposition - this high number might be the result of a thermal instability

$Au:C_1\phi(1:1)$ N7957-15) 11.2 mg / 1.658 g $CHCl_3$

A 10.0 mg/ml solution was prepared and air brushed onto a pair of cleaned MSI 302 devices preheated to $120^\circ C$. The application was 16 one sec pulses. A diagnostic current measurement was made at 50 mV

$Au:C_1\phi OMe(1:1)$ #1

19.2 μA

$Au:C_1\phi OMe(1:1)$ #2

16.2 μA

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Date

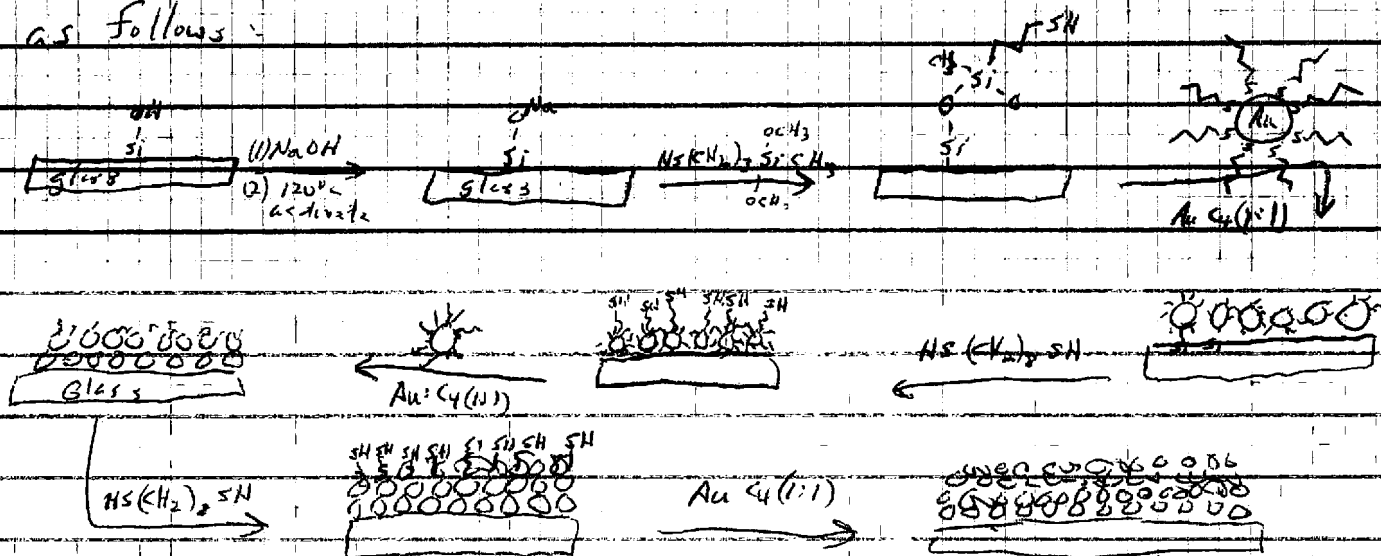
6-19-83

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Self-Assembly of $Au_4(I:1)/C_2(SH)_2$ on Glass

Objective: Demonstration that the $Au_4(X:Y)$ cluster system can be deposited as uniform films of controlled thickness by a self-assembly technique. Further, these films are stabilized to solvents by intercluster linkage using the difunctional $HS(CH_2)_2SH$. Steps are illustrated as follows:



This concept is also illustrated on N7942-9

The procedure is

- ① A Fisher plane microscope slide was cut into a $1 \times \frac{1}{2}$ inch rectangular piece.
- ② It was washed in $CHCl_3$ (30 min), 5% NaOH (10 min), 3X distilled water.
- ③ Activated by 2 hr at $120^\circ C$
- ④ Immersed in a $0.061 g \text{ } HS(CH_2)_2CH_2 \overset{OCH_3}{\underset{OCH_3}{Si}} CH_3 / 0.683 g \text{ Hexanes (NPLC grade)}$ for 13 hr

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- ⑤ Wash in hexanes 1 min (2 stages of washing)
- ⑥ Immerse in 1.6 mg Au:Cu (1:1) / 2.21 g CHCl_3 solution 5 min
- ⑦ Wash 1 min in hexanes sequential dips in two containers
- ⑧ Immerse in 6.8 mg $\text{HS}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{SH}$ / 2.20 g CHCl_3 5 min
- ⑨ Repeat steps ⑤ → ⑧ four times to get a 5 layer film.

Each subsequent dip effected effected a darkened intensity of the film (from a faint tinge → an easily perceived dark purple). The film adhered to the glass after washing 20 min with fresh CHCl_3 . Microscope observation revealed regular features which also appeared on a control blank subjected to cutting treatment. - coloration appeared uniform.

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